

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

NOV 5 1917



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOLUME LV. NUMBER 10. WHOLE NUMBER 2828.

A New Pistol Powder!

Du Pont PISTOL POWDER No. 3

A dense, nitrocellulose powder
Cool-burning, non-erosive, accurate
EASY TO LOAD
For revolvers and automatic pistols.

Rifle Smokeless Division
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

Naval, Field
and
Coast Defense
GUNS
and
MOUNTS
Armor
Turrets
Projectiles



Forgings
Castings
Shafting
Rails
and
Structural
Steel

We are continuously manufacturing
ORDNANCE MATERIAL
for the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, and for Foreign Governments.

TOBIN BRONZE

Non-Corrosive in Sea Water. Readily Forged at Cherry Red Heat
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Bolts and Rivets. Finished Pump Piston Rods,
Valve Stems and Motor Boat Shafting, ready for fitting. Rolled Plates for Pump Linings,
and Condensers. Descriptive pamphlet giving tests furnished on application.
THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY!
Ansonia Brass & Copper Branch SOLE MANUFACTURERS
ANSONIA, CONN.

Economy in the Service

It is a waste of ammunition to allow any man
to go on the range until he has qualified with the
Hollifield U.S. Service Dotter
They are procurable on requisition. Catalogue
on request.
Hollifield Target Practice Rod Co., Middletown, N.Y.



HERBERT F. TAYLOR, Inc.

561 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
MILITARY OUTFITTERS

Branches (Westory Bldg., 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C.) 22 United States Ave., Plattsburg, N. Y.

INTER-POLE

Motors operate at a constant speed irrespective of load,
WITHOUT SPARKING
Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.
Bulletins tell more
ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.
WORKS: BAYONNE, N.J.
11 Pine Street New York

FIRE ARMS

"The Proven Best by Government Test!"
REVOLVERS. AUTOMATIC PISTOLS
AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS
Send for Illustrated Catalogs and Special Circulars.
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

United States Army Officers Uniforms and Equipment

Complete showing of all essential requisites for active service. Insignia,
study books, lockers, bedding and bedding rolls, waterproof trench coats,
leather and fleece waistcoats, leggings and boots.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

THE BARTLETT HAYWARD COMPANY

BALTIMORE

MARYLAND

TIME and PERCUSSION FUSES
PROJECTILES
CARTRIDGE CASES

CASTINGS
FORGINGS
BRASS GOODS

PLATE and MACHINE WORK

SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION



Manufacturer of
LEWIS AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS
MILITARY, HIGH-POWER and
SMALL CALIBER SPORTING RIFLES
AUTOMATIC PISTOLS and AMMUNITION

Factories: UTICA, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Executive Offices: 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA.

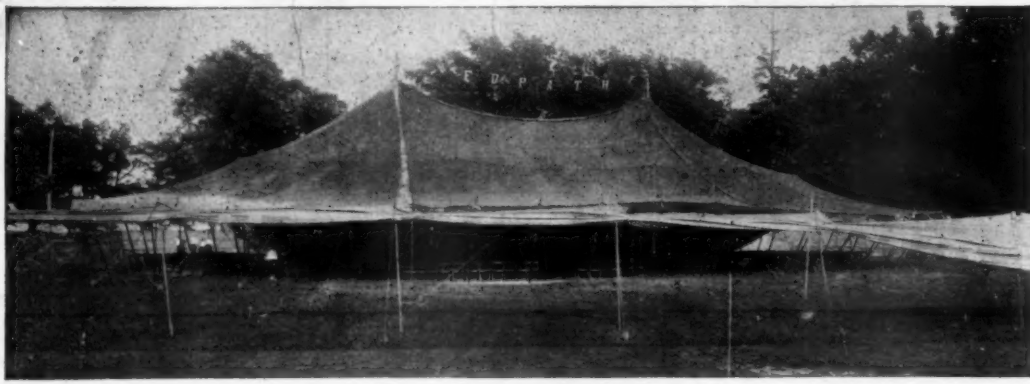
Located near Fort Monroe, Va.
Capital and Surplus \$250,000.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS
NELSON S. GROOME, President

Hampton,
Va.
Resources \$1,800,000

Banking House of Bishop & Co.

Established 1858
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - \$1,056,395.78
COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK—ARMY AND NAVY ACCOUNTS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION
BRANCH AT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, OAHU, T. H.

Honolulu,
T. H.



REDPATH TENTS PROTECTED WITH PRESERVO

The soldier boys who attend the Chautauqua entertainments which are to be held at all the cantonment camps this fall and winter will enjoy these concerts under watertight tents.

Because Redpath, under whose auspices these entertainments are to be conducted, have specified that *all* tents be treated with Preservo.

The use of Preservoed canvas during the summer clearly demonstrated to Redpath the value of Preservo for making canvas absolutely waterproof. As a consequence, it was decided that Preservo should be used on all their tents for year-around-work—fall—winter—spring and summer.

For, Preservo not only makes canvas waterproof, but it also *preserves* it—keeps it soft and pliable

and in the best of condition, even under the most severe weather conditions.

Preservoed canvas is not affected by rain, hail, snow, sleet, heat or cold. Ice will not adhere to Preservoed canvas.

Remember, the usefulness of Preservo is practically unlimited, and its use in both Army and Navy service—wherever canvas covers are used—will mean *real canvas economy*.

Preservo also acts as a dye, and we can furnish "low visibility" shades in army drab and navy gray.

For full information, write us at Port Huron, or address our special representative, Mr. William N. Biehn, at 291 Broadway, New York City.

Robeson Preservo Products Company Port Huron, Michigan

Eastern Branch: Canadian
357 Western Ave., Branch:
Boston, Mass. Sarnia, Ontario
The Hunter-Johnson Co., 311 California Street
San Francisco, Cal.
Distributors for Pacific Coast

Preservo
Copyrighted U.S. and Canada Patent Offices
Waterproofs
and Preserves Canvas

SPECIALIZED SERVICE BEDDING



Full and comfortable, yet light and easy to handle. Strictly sanitary, non-absorbent and bugproof. After a hard day, turn in on a Dixie and be sure of real comfort. Kapok, Cotton Felt, and Hair Mattresses and Pillows.

DIXIE COTTON FELT MATTRESS CO.
CHICAGO NEW YORK CLEVELAND PITTSBURGH

Regulation
Uniforms
and
Equipments



Satisfaction
and
Correctness
Guaranteed

Send for Officers' Catalogue

A new Navy publicity and recruiting system is being used successfully in the Twelfth Naval District, San Francisco, Cal., in the interests of the Navy and the Naval Reserve Force. A traveling enrolling and publicity party is making an extended tour of that district and is meeting with marked success in bringing the civilian public closer to the Navy and its personnel and, incidentally, enrolling men for the Reserve Force. The party is in charge of Asst. Paymr. Harvey L. Miller, who inaugurated the publicity act and the scheme of appealing for recruits from the lecture platform and the theater stage. The publicity party, which travels in two highly decorated automobiles, carries two reels of Navy motion pictures showing life and training in that branch of the Service. The reels are accom-

panied by an intelligent explanatory lecture and incidental patriotic music. Paymaster Miller concludes with a patriotic lecture on the history, tradition and present needs of our Navy, and appeals for volunteers for the Navy and the Reserve Force. The publicity act, which has produced excellent results, has been shown at public gatherings throughout the States of California and Nevada, before civic and municipal bodies and also at the leading theaters. Paymaster Miller is a forceful and interesting speaker with considerable experience in general publicity work. His work has won favorable comments from leading public officials in the two states named.

Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, explorer, has been commissioned senior Lieutenant in the Naval Reserves of Newport, R.I. Dr. Rice will have charge of the de-

partments of astronomy and navigation in the Naval Reserve Training School.

The following statement concerning an encounter of the American steamer Luckenbach with a German submarine on Oct. 19 was reported to the Navy Department Oct. 25 in despatches from Vice Admiral Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters: "The Navy Department is informed that the American steamship Luckenbach was engaged by an enemy submarine on October 19. The engagement lasted from twenty-five minutes to eight a.m. until twenty minutes to twelve a.m., and was broken off by the arrival of an American patrol vessel. The Luckenbach was hit several times, but no serious damage was done to the ship. Seven of the crew of the Luckenbach and two members of the armed guard were wounded."

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

The Standard Dentifrice for 50 Years.

The Dr. Lyon's safe way of cleaning teeth has never been improved upon. Use Dr. Lyon's night and morning—go to your dentist at least twice a year—you have then observed the essentials of

GOOD TEETHKEEPING

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder to Shake Into Your Shoes



And sprinkle in the Foot-Bath. One war relief committee reports, that of all the things sent out last year in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers. The American, British and French troops use it, because it takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. Why not order a dozen packages to-day from your dealer to mail to your soldier friends in training camps and in the army and navy. Sold by Druggists and Dept. stores everywhere, 25 cts.

Bright Eyes

indicate buoyant health. When the eyes are dull, liver and bowels need regulating. Quickly restore healthy conditions with a dose or two—in time—of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.



For SERVICE

A Parkhurst Army Field Locker

This trunk locker very closely conforms to the government specifications, has the characteristic military appearance of the U.S. regulation locker, and is in every way thoroughly serviceable and dependable. It is covered with heavy canvas, painted olive drab color, is bound with O.D. hard vulcanized fibre, and is cloth lined. It is of the same weight and size as the regulation U.S. Army locker, and has the same tray arrangement. Sold at special prices to men in the Service.



J. F. PARKHURST & SON CO., BANGOR, ME.
"Trunk makers of more than fifty years experience and reputation."

Save Magazine Money

J. M. Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency is the largest in the world, furnishes any magazine or newspaper, at amazingly low prices, and gives quick, accurate, reliable service. Our 1918 Catalog periodicals and club offers, is a money-saving revelation. Send us your name and address on post card today and get this big catalog free. Do it now. Agents Wanted. Write for full particulars. **J. M. Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency** 261 Brooks Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

EDUCATIONAL

VIRGINIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
BOX K, ROANOKE, VA.
In the Valley of Virginia, famed for health and beauty. Elective, Preparatory and full Junior College courses. Music, Art, Expression, Domestic Science. Catalogue. Address: Mattie F. Harris, President, Mrs. Gertrude Harris Boatwright, Vice-President.

CORTINA FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILITARY MANUAL



With Cortina Military PHONE METHOD
For the Use of Army Men in France

By Jean A. Picard, of the French Army

FOREWORD BY MAJOR-GEN. LEONARD WOOD

Several chapters devoted to hospital and general Red Cross work, including a short cut to Military French, French Army Organization, Aviation, Artillery, Infantry, Engineering, etc. Full page illustrations. WITH PHONOGRAPH RECORDS if desired. Send for full information.

CORTINA ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
Suite 2202, 12 East 46th Street, New York

THE NAVY.

MAIL ADDRESSES, VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY.

For the convenience of those wishing to address mail to the vessels of the United States Navy, we publish the following official list giving post office addresses. Mail addressed "U.S.S. —, care of Postmaster," etc., as noted, will be forwarded by the Post Office Department. Address mail for the Scorpion "in care of the Navy Department, Washington, D.C."

Care of Postmaster, New York City.

Aolus, Agamemnon, Alabama, Albany, Alcedo, Allen, America, Ammen, Amphitrite, Anderton, Annapolis, Antigone, Aphrodite, Arethusa, Arizona, Arkansas, Artemus, Atlantic II, Aylwin.
 Bagley, Bailey, Bainbridge, Balch, Baltimore, Barney, Barry, Bath, Bauman, Beale, Beaufort, Benham, Biddle, Birmingham, Blakely, Bridge, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Burrows, Bushnell.
 Caesar, Cahill, Camden, Carolina IV, Cassin, Castine, Celtic, Charleston, Chattanooga, Chumney, Chester, Chicago, Christabel, City of Lewes, Cleveland, Columbia, Connecticut, Conyngham, Corona, Corsair, Courtney, Covington, Calgoa, Cumberland, Cummings, Cushing, Cuyama, Cyclops, Cythera.
 Dahlgren, Dale, Davis, Decatur, Delaware, De Kalb, De Long, Denver, Des Moines, Dixie, Dolphin, Don Juan de Austria, Dorothea, Douglas, Downes, Drayton, Druid, Dubuque, Duncan, Dupont.
 Eagle, Edwards, Emeline, Ericsson.
 Fanning, Farragut, Florida, Foote, Flusser, Frederick, Fulton.
 Georgia, George Washington, Glacier, Gorgona, Guinevere, Gulfport.
 Hancock, Hannibal, Hartford, Harvard, Helenita, Henderson, Henley, Hinton, Hopkins, Houston, Hubbard, Hull, Huntington, Huron.
 Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Isla de Luzon.
 James, Jarvis, Jason, Jenkins, Jacob Jones, Jonett, Jupiter, Kanawha, Kanawha II, Kansas, Kearage, Kentucky, Kittery, Lamson, Lawrence, Lebanon, Leonidas, Leviathan, Los Angeles, Louisiana.
 Macdonough, Machias, Madawaska, Maine, Manley, Margaret, Marietta, Mars, Massachusetts, Maumee, May, Mayflower, McCall, McDougal, McNeal, Melville, Mercury, Michigan, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Missouri, Monaghan, Montana, Montgomery, Morris, Mt. Vernon.
 Nahma, Nashville, Nebraska, Neptune, Nero, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Newport News, New Orleans, New York, Nicholson, Noma, North Carolina, North Dakota.
 O'Brien, Ohio, Oklahoma, Olympia, Ontario, Orion, Osceola, Ozark.
 Paducah, Panther, Parker, Patapasco, Patterson, Patuxent, Paulding, Paul Jones, Pensacola, Pennsylvania, Peoria, Perkins, Perry, Petrel, Pittsburgh, Pocahontas, Porter, Potomac, Powhatan, Prairie, Preble, President Grant, President Lincoln, Preston, Proteus, Pueblo.
 Raleigh, Rambler, Reid, Remlik, Rhode Island, Roe, Rowan, Sacramento, Salem, Sampson, San Diego, San Francisco, Schurz, Seattle, Shaw, Shubrick, Smith, Solace, Sonoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Sterling, Sterett, Stewart, St. Louis, Sultana, Susquehanna, Sylph.
 Tacoma, Tallahassee, Tavernilla, Teresa, Terry, Texas, Thornton, Tingey, Tonopah, Trippe, Truxtun, Tucker.
 Ucas, Utah.
 Vedette, Vermont, Vestal, Vesuvius, Virginia, Vixen, Von Steuben, Vulcan.
 Wadsworth, Wainwright, Wakiva II, Walke, Wanderer, Wando, Warrington, Wheeling, Whipple, Wilkes, Winslow, Wisconsin, Worden, Wyoming.
 C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4 K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4, L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-5, L-6, L-7, L-8, L-9, L-10, L-11.

Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Alert.
 Brutus.
 Cheyenne.
 Fortune.
 Intrepid, Iroquois.
 Marblehead.
 Nanshan.
 Oregon.
 Philadelphia.
 Rainier.
 Saratoga, Samoa, Saturn, Supply.
 Venetia, Vicksburg.
 Yorktown.
 F-1, F-2, F-3, H-1, H-2, H-3, K-3, K-4, K-7, K-8, N-1, N-2, N-3.

Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Abarenda, Ajax.
 Brooklyn.
 Cincinnati.
 Elcano.
 Galveston.
 Helena.
 Mohican, Monadnock, Monocacy, Monterey.
 Palos, Pampanga, Piscataqua.
 Quiros.
 Samar.
 Villalobos.
 Wilmington, Wompatuck.
 A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3.

MAIL FOR U.S. COAST GUARD.

Address all mail for vessels of the U.S. Coast Guard: Care of Postmaster, New York city.

It will be remembered that the U.S.S. Yankee which a number of years ago was wrecked on Hen and Chickens Reef at the mouth of Buzzards Bay, and was subsequently floated by the compressed air method (successfully), was towed into shoal water, but not shoal enough to successfully end the enterprise. "While being brought into the harbor of New Bedford, Mass.," writes a correspondent there, "she was most unfortunately rammed amidship by a government tug and quickly went to the bottom, directly in the channel and was a most potent menace to vessels coming in and going out. In the meanwhile efforts were made to have the Government remove the wreck. Time went on and various attempts were made, without success, to remove the obstruction. The big wrecking tug Right Arm came to New Bedford and went away, then the Roosevelt, a wrecker, came and she departed. Various concerns came and went. Finally someone came from somewhere and commenced work, the result of which being that during the summer scow after scow of material has been landed here now waiting shipment. The copper, brass, auxiliary engines and, in fact, the engines themselves and everything connected with the old Yankee were found in a most excellent condition and have been brought on shore. The contracting parties who recovered the Yankee from the channel, piece by piece, have reaped a harvest, in fact, struck a gold mine. The engines can be used, as well as other parts recovered. The old iron will be worth very, very much. If that government tug had not rammed her nose into the U.S.S. Yankee, during her being transferred to a quiet rest place prior to being repaired, she would have probably been in service to-day, a fine transport or perhaps something better. What a pity!"

The Motor Truck—
First Aide to Aviation

In the aviation corps, a degree of dependability hitherto unthought of is essential.

Repair parts, fuel, labor must be mobilized with clock-like certainty. The lives of highly trained men and the most vital issues hinge upon each unit doing promptly and perfectly the duties placed upon it. Trucks must meet regular routine unflinching and still be equal to emergency demands.

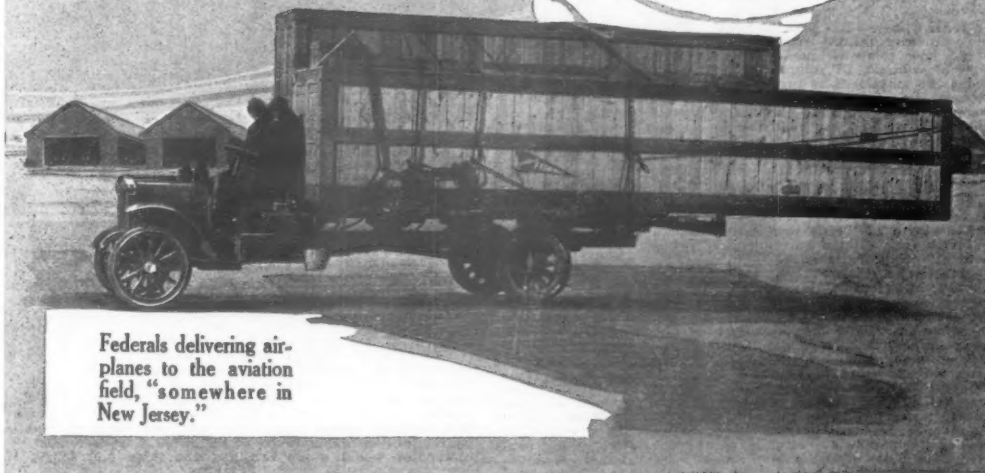
Federal 100% All-Truck construction makes the Federal ideal for the most severe of field requirements. For eight years; Federals have demonstrated their stamina, day in and out under the hardest conditions.

Federals are built for one purpose only—the maximum of service. They stand for "Performance" wherever trucks are used.

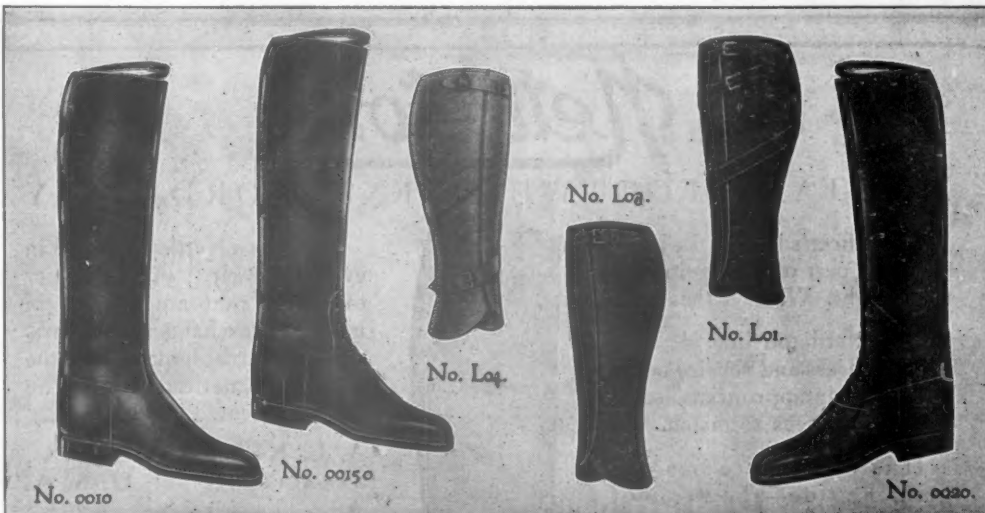
One to Five Ton Capacities
Write for "Federal Traffic News"

Federal Motor
Truck Company
Detroit, Mich.

FEDERAL



Federals delivering airplanes to the aviation field, "somewhere in New Jersey."



PELS MILITARY BOOTS AND PUTTEES

Officers' Dress Riding Boot, No. 0010, 17 inches high.
 Officers' Service Field Boot, No. 00150, 17 inches high.
 Officers' Regulation Field Boot, No. 0020, 17 inches high.
 Retail Prices: Tan or Blk. Cordovan, \$49. Tan or Blk. Calif, \$28.
 Army Regulation Puttee, No. L04. Spring Clasp Puttee, No. L03.
 Double Strap Puttee, No. L01. Retail Prices:
 Mahogany, Cordovan, full lined, \$18. Genuine Pig, Tan or Black,
 \$14; Cowhide Pig Grain, Tan or Black, 6 oz., \$9.

PELS are sold thru your Local Merchant. Orders accepted direct if unable to secure PELS thru him. Illustrated Catalogue and Measurement Blanks sent on request.

THE PELS COMPANY, 62 Centre Street, Brockton, Mass., U. S. A.



WALTHAM KHAKI WATCH
"NO FUSS" STRAP
Non-Explosive Unbreakable Glass

Always sold in this box. Look for "Khaki" Boxes in display at leading Jewelry Shops.

The Ideal Watch for the Soldier

Strike Again! It Can't Crack!

The "D-D" KHAKI WATCH

(Reg'd. U.S. Pat. Off.)

WALTHAM MOVEMENT

Prestige Accuracy

The soldier's watch must withstand the rigors of military life. Waltham, known the world over, is the standard for accuracy and durability.

NON-EXPLOSIVE UNBREAKABLE GLASS

This watch crystal is necessary and safe. Cannot break or crack, and is non-explosive. Positively secured in patented Double Clinched Bezel.

Radium Dial

"No Fuss" Strap

Slips over hand as a loop, therefore safe from dropping. Patented clasp.

Bayonette Finished

OLIVE DRAB WEBBING
Moisture proof. Durable and comfortable.

Sold by Watch Dealers everywhere. Write for booklet "The Watch in the Trenches."

JACQUES DEPOLIER & SON

Manufacturers of High Class Specialties for Waltham Watches
15 Maiden Lane New York City

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS.

INTERPRETATIONS, INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1911, WITH CHANGES TO 1917.

Copyright, 1917, W. C. & F. P. Church.

C. V. T. asks: Is it proper in battalion drill at the command "On right into line," or "Right front into line," for the guides to come out and form the line the same as in battalion parade? I cannot find in the drill regulations where they do. If so do they stay there as in parade until the command "Guides post" is given? Answer: The guides precede their companies in the movements mentioned only when line is formed for ceremony, but during battalion drill for instruction they would not post themselves unless ordered to do so. See Par. 271-277, I.D.R.

H. Z. asks: In Infantry Drill Regulations I read in School of the Squad: "To deploy as skirmishers. The men place themselves abreast of the corporal, Nos. 1 and 2 on his right—3 and 4 on his left." Does the No. 4 man of rear rank take the corporal's place when he (the corporal) places himself in front of the squad? Answer: Yes, he does. See Par. 103, I.D.R.

A. G. C. asks: Par. 282½, I.D.R. How is a line of column of companies formed from column of squads? Can understand how company subdivisions might be formed, but not line of column of companies. Answer: Par. 282½ supercedes the movement as given in Par. 283, I.D.R., as follows: A battalion of four companies in column of squads marching in quick time, command given as shown in Changes 19, War D., 1917, would mean that the 1st Company would halt, the 2d, 3d and 4th Companies would go column half left and form on line with 1st or base company at so many paces; this movement is exactly the same as that given in Par. 283, except the interval between companies can be ordered.

H. B. P. B. asks: (1) Par. 726, I.D.R., says: "When the battalion arrives at its original position in column" * * * etc.—column of which squads or companies? After passing in quick time column of companies is there a change to column of squads and then again to column of companies before double time is given? My impression is that column of companies, once formed, is kept in battalion review until close of ceremony. (2) When the flag is being raised, at reveille for instance, should any enlisted man or officer in sight come to attention, salute and face towards the flag-pole. (3) If, when the flag is lowered at night, in case of no retreat formation or music, should soldiers then face the flag-pole, come to attention and salute? (4) Par. 733, at the reporting to the adjutant of C.O.s of flank companies in the battalion half face to right or left in reporting to the adjutant, do they simply turn their heads toward him, or do they remain, when standing, faced to the front? (5) If the major wishes to receive the parade at battalion parade does the ranking captain take post with the staff on left of adjutant, later to leave it and join the head of the battalion to pass in review? (6) Par. 734, following last note of retreat, does the adjutant bring the battalion to present and let it remain so during "To the color" or "Star-Spangled Banner"? Answer: (1) After the battalion has passed in review, in column of companies, it is not necessary to change to column of squads, except when space requires it. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. (4) C.O.s of flank companies may turn their head or face

the adjutant (half face right or left), this being a matter of custom. (5) No; the ranking captain remains in command of his company during the entire ceremony. (6) Yes.

H. L. K. asks: The skirmishers being in squad or platoon column, the command "To the rear, march," being given, how is the movement executed? Answer: The command "To the rear, march," is given for the purpose of moving to the rear a short distance, only; therefore the squad or platoon leader would remain in his original position, so that when the element halted and faced the front the squad or platoon leader would be in his proper position.

GRIGG asks: (1) When the company is in formation under arms, at retreat, should the hand salute be given by all armed with the pistol? (2) At guard mounting do the lieutenants give the hand salute at the command, "Present arms"? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Yes.

FIRST SERGEANT, ENGINEERS, asks: What is the proper method of paying compliment in the following case: Field music playing "To the color," while companies are in line for retreat, and a detachment in command of an officer, returning from drill, armed with rifle and within sight of and in hearing of music. In what respect does Par. 762, I.D.R., apply in the above case? Answer: Par. 762 is explained for the purpose of saluting on other occasions than at retreat. If a detachment is marching and "To the color" is being played, it should immediately be formed into line, facing the colors, and brought to the "Present arms," disregarding the rendering of a salute to a senior officer, until the completion of retreat; should the band be present, the detachment is at "Parade, rest," when "To the color" is being played and brought to attention, and "Present arms" at the first note of "The Star-Spangled Banner." In either case no other salute is rendered.

A. A. G. asks: At the ceremony of retreat, after the field music has sounded retreat and the company has been brought to attention, what is the proper command to be given to a machine gun company armed with revolvers, and hospital corps not armed, at the first note of "The Star-Spangled Banner"? Should the command be "Present arms" or "Hand salute"? At the last note should the command be "Order arms" or "Two"? Answer: Hand salute; at the last note the command "Two" should be given.

L. S. B. asks: (1) In Battalion Drill (four companies), Par. 274, major gives command, "Guides center company on line." This, of course, means right center company. Which way do the guides of this company face? (2) The battalion being in column of squads, Par. 278, the major gives the command, "Column right," does the leading captain repeat any part of said command; if so, how much and when? (3) Do the other captains give any commands when arriving at the turning point; if so, what and when? Answer: (1) Center company is the second in line from right, and the guides of this company would face to the left; for example, four companies in line, guide center being given, the first and second companies would guide left and the third and fourth companies would guide right. See Pars. 271-273 and 274, I.D.R. (2) The C.O. of the first company gives the command, "Column right" only, and at the command "March," the column changes direction. See Pars. 278, 263, I.D.R. (3) No, they do not.

I. G. F. asks: (1) Company in column of squads. Command, "Column right (left), march." Does the front rank of the leading squad turn to the right (left) at once on

moving pivot and the leading guide conform, or does the guide turn and the front rank of the leading squad march up to the point where he has turned before turning? (2) Company in column of squads. Command, "As skirmishers, guide left, march." Is the leading squad the base squad and does the company deploy to the right of it? (3) Is the last squad in the column ever known as the left to be used for deploying a company? (4) At the command, "Cease firing," are the pieces unloaded? (5) Has a new order been issued for executing "On right into line"? Answer: (1) At the second command march the front rank of the leading squad turns to the right, at once, on moving pivot, as in the School of the Squad, without reference to the guide. The guide, which is always on the side opposite the file closers, places himself in front of the pivot man, in the most convenient manner, if he be on the right and the change of direction is to the right, but should the column change to the left, the guide being on the right, he would change direction, as the flank man of a squad, and would place himself in front of the man on the right of the front rank, when change of direction had been made. See Pars. 168 and 181, I.D.R. (2) The leading squad is the base squad, and the company deploys to the right of it. See Par. 207, I.D.R. (3) The last squad is used for deploying the company, when in line; command would be, "As Skirmishers, guide left." See Par. 206, I.D.R. (4) No; the pieces not already there are brought to the position of load; those not loaded are loaded; pieces are then locked and brought to the order. See Par. 150, I.D.R. (5) None known. See Par. 187.

P. M. M. asks: How many counts are necessary in order to execute "Squads right" and "Squads left about" properly, and on which count would the squad step forward after executing the movements? The above pertains to Pars. 119, 120, 121 and 122, I.D.R. Answer: There is no fixed number of counts for this movement, but some instructors use seven, stepping off on the eighth count, in "Squads right (or left)" and sixteen counts for "Right (or left) about."

R. C. H. asks: (1) Being in company front and desiring to form column of platoons, without changing direction. (2) Being in column of squads wishing to form column of platoons changing direction to the right, without inverting company. (Can this be done by commanding "Platoons on right into line"? (3) Being in column of squads and desiring to form line of platoons, platoons in column of squads, without changing direction. ("Platoons right front into line"? (4) Being in line of platoons, platoons in column of squads, and desiring to change direction. (5) Why is it that assembly by squads, when part of a larger unit, is no longer authorized? Answer: (1) This movement is not prescribed in I.D.R. See Par. 177. (2) Not prescribed. See Par. 187. (3) Not prescribed for School of the Company, but C.I.D.R. 19, War D., April 14, 1917, adds to Par. 282, permitting of this movement in School of the Battalion. (4) Not prescribed. (5) Where is your authority for stating this?

J. W. N. asks: (1) If the position of a right guide when leading a column of squads is ever any place but in front of the left file, or if the captain is in front of left file, in front of No. 3 man (unless by order of commandant, the file closers are changed to left flank)? (2) As I understand the Regulations, the place of the right guide is always in front of No. 4 man, or next to the captain if he is in front of said No. 4, unless the captain should command "File closers on left flank." Answer: (1) Right guide in column of squads is either in front of No. 1 or No. 4 of the front rank of the 1st squad on the side opposite the file closers. See Par. 181. (2) Your interpretations in the matter is correct, with the exceptions as stated in answer No. 1.

BULCON asks: (1) Does a relief come to order arms when halted? (2) If the command "Right shoulders arms" is followed by the command "Right face" is the piece brought to the order on completion of the movement? (3) If the command "Port arms" is followed by the command "Forward march" is the piece brought to the right shoulder at the command "March"? Answer: (1) Yes; all pieces are brought to the order at "Halt," because this is the command would not be given, under such conditions, unless for instruction, therefore men would remain at this position. (3) No; because this movement is part of the manual of arms, which can be and are executed on the march.

H. S. M. asks: In executing "Right by twos" from a halt what should be done with the pieces? According to the Regulations any movement can be executed from a halt unless otherwise prescribed. To execute "Right by twos" all files except the two right files execute "In place halt," but it cannot be executed at an order arms. At the command "In place halt" all movement ceases, so the piece cannot be brought to the right shoulder arms, and the rules of the Manual state that the piece should be brought to the right shoulder on the first three steps. Answer: One and two front and rear rank should step off, bringing their pieces from the order to right shoulder in the first three steps; the rest of the men would enter the column, as prescribed in I.D.R. 194, keeping their pieces at order, and coming to right shoulder upon stepping off. Par. 194 explains the movement, as executed on the march.

D. L. O. asks: Is it proper for a company to use battalion movements in their platoon drills? For example, the movement of column of squads, first platoon, squads right and similar movements. Answer: For instruction purposes these movements would be most beneficial.

S. G. W. asks: (1) The regiment being formed, the battalions in line of masses, the adjutant having commanded, "Present arms," it is understood that the majors do not salute. (2) When and how do the company officers present when not armed with the saber? (3) When and how do the non-commissioned officers in the file closers, armed with the revolver, comply? It has been held that when the first note of "The Star-Spangled Banner" is sounded at parade, the officers and non-commissioned officers (unarmed with sabers and rifles) execute the hand salute; the former dropping the hand at the last note, the latter bringing the hand to the side at the command "Order arms." Is this correct? (4) How do the officers and enlisted men, respectively, of the machine gun company, hospital and supply troops, armed with the pistol, present on the above occasion? (5) At retreat, how do recruits, or men unarmed with the rifle in the ranks, conform to the command "Present arms" or "Hand salute," and which is the proper command when troops are not armed with the rifle? Answer: (1) At "Present arms" the majors do salute. (2) At the command "Present arms" the company officers salute at the second command. (3) All officers and enlisted men not armed with saber or rifle execute the hand salute, when in ranks, at the command, "Present arms," given just before the playing of the national anthem; they bring their hands to the side at the second command of "Order arms." Their hand is brought up at first note and dropped at last, without command, when out of ranks only. (4) Hand salute, as given in answer 3. (5) Same conditions as stated in answer 3.

C. W. asks: In company Infantry drill if the captain gives the command "(1) Squads right, (2) March, (3) Company, (4) Halt," the third command being given immediately following the second and before the completion of the movement, should the company mark time until the fourth command? It was claimed by some of our officers that the company should step off at the completion of the "Squads right," until the giving of the fourth command. Is this not also true in squad drill? Answer: If third command is given immediately after the second the company or squad should mark time.

M. O. R. writes: Please interpret: "If the command is in line at a halt (not in the field) and armed with the rifle * * * it shall be brought to 'Present arms' * * * before its commander salutes in the following cases: * * * When a person is saluted who is its immediate or higher commander * * * (C.I.D.R. No. 17.) The question arises whether or not a company in line at a halt on its own parade should be brought to 'Present arms' to salute its own company, battalion or regimental commander. For example, a company formed on its own parade for retreat commanded by a junior officer and the company commander passes within saluting distance, is it intended that the company be brought to 'Present arms' before its commander salutes? There seems to be no conflict with Par. 172. Answer: Company should be brought to attention first and then hand salute rendered to the officers entitled to same. The company should not present arms.

E. T. H. asks: (1) In the hand salute, Par. 58, I.D.R., must the hand be kept up until the command "Two," or can

(Continued on page 342.)

Nettleton

MILITARY FOOTWEAR EXTRAORDINARY

AN Officer's boot is the hardest part of his equipment to get right. We have that boot.

The Nettleton line includes officers' dress and service boots and shoes in appropriate leathers, with puttees to match.

It is difficult to imagine greater value—the value of Economy through Quality.

There is a Nettleton dealer in every large city; in the vicinity of every cantonment and in most post exchanges. A Paris representative looks after the needs of American Officers on the Continent.

A. E. NETTLETON CO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

Largest Manufacturers in America of Men's Fine Shoes Exclusively





Used in the Armies and Navies of the World

For Christmas give

PARKER

LUCKY CURVE

SAFETY-SEALED

FOUNTAIN PENS



Why It's the Pen for the Army and Navy

"It's the SAFETY-SEALED feature that makes the Parker Self-filler the favorite with Army men and Navy men. There are no levers—projections or outside devices—"no openings or holes in the wall" through which ink can possibly ooze or leak out to soil hands or uniform. Carry it upside down—flat—in any position—it cannot leak.

In case of accident to interior mechanism, the Parker automatically changes from a self-filler to a non-self-filler without interruption of service.

Because of these exclusive features it's the pen for the Army and Navy, where only dependable pens are wanted.

Parker Ink Tablets take the place of fluid ink. Provide ink any time, anywhere, by simply dissolving in water. Box of 36 tablets, 10 cents.

For comrades in the Service, for friends and relatives at home, what more useful and appropriate Christmas gift than the Parker SAFETY-SEALED?

If not sold at your ships stores, post exchange, or dealer, write for illustrated catalog showing styles, sizes and prices, also name of dealer nearest you.

PARKER PEN COMPANY, 235 Mill St., Janesville, Wis.

New York Retail Store, Woolworth Bldg.

No. 20 - - \$2.50
No. 21 - - 3.50
No. 51 - - 3.50
No. 24 - - 4.00
No. 14
Sterling - 5.00
No. 14-Gold
Plate - - 6.00
Parker Clips
25c extra

AT LEADING DEALERS



In Dainty Gift Boxes



20
New PARKER
PATENT Clip
held in place
like a WASHER

24

51

21

14

BARR & Co.
ENGLISH BOOT MAKERS
338 MADISON AVENUE
 OPPOSITE BILTMORE HOTEL
NEW YORK

BOOTS FOR OFFICERS
 In training and Active Service
 (Self-Measurement blank on request)
 Officers' SAMBROWN Belts



ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

Having for many years enjoyed a generous patronage from Army and Navy Officers, we reciprocally offer our services to prospective absentees from the United States in whatever way we can be useful.

Your securities may be left in our vaults for collection of interest and principal, and such disposition of the proceeds as you may now or later determine.

We will advance interest on any date convenient to you, irrespective of coupon dates.

Salary vouchers or other funds may be assigned to us for accumulation, or conservative investment. Upon uninvested funds we will allow 5% interest until invested or withdrawn—whichever your interests may require.

We will, with pleasure, execute any other business commissions for you during your absence, that we have facilities for.

CARSTENS & EARLES INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BANKERS

San Francisco

Seattle (Home Office)

Spokane

ESTABLISHED 1891

Christmas Handkerchiefs

at

McCutcheon's

Fifth Ave. & 34th St., New York



Reg. Trade Mark



Reg. Trade Mark

IT is none too early to be thinking about Holiday Handkerchiefs, and especially if you wish embroidering done.



All pure Linen, of course. We have stuck to that principle for sixty-five years and we stick to it still. There is no cotton in the whole stock: that's an important thing in these days when ascending costs tempt manufacturers and dealers to cut quality.

For a Man: Splendid, luxurious Linen Handkerchiefs of full size, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c to \$6.00 each. Initialed at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each. Smaller sizes 50c and up, with or without initial.

For a Child: Pretty little embroidered and print designs in color as well as all White, 15c each and up.

For a Woman: Everything from simple, plain hem-stitched ones at 15c up to elaborate affairs of Duchesse Lace or Embroidery at \$50.

We have the usual large collections of White Embroidered goods from Ireland, Switzerland, Spain, Madeira, etc., at the popular prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

All the way through, the collection is just as wide and interesting as it ever was.

Handkerchief purchases are delivered in dainty White boxes suitable for presentation as Christmas gifts.

Orders by mail given special attention.

INTERPRETATIONS. INFANTRY DRILL.

(Copyright, 1917, W. C. & F. P. Church.)

(Continued from page 340.)

the salute also be executed without the numbers in the cadence of quick time, the command "Two" being eliminated? (2) Does the extreme left man of a squad or other element raise his left arm at the command "Right dress"? Answer: (1) When in ranks the hand is kept up until "Two" is given, all enlisted men with pistol, part of a company under arms, salute also at the command "Present arms" and bring the hand down at "Order arms." The salute is rendered without the numbers when out of ranks. (2) No; because there is no man on his left to dress on line; he may be required to do it for instruction purposes.

W. McL. W. writes: A few days ago my captain told me to take retreat. As our men were only partly uniformed and had but a few days' drill, the captain added that I might either stand retreat or merely have retreat roll-call, whichever I thought best. I decided to have retreat roll-call only. After the roll had been called I made a few routine announcements, and while I was in the midst of them a nearby company started to stand retreat. The sound of the bugle was so faint, however, that I did not hear it until I had finished my announcements. And when I had finished them and did hear the bugle, it was already half way through "To the color." I could either ignore the other company's retreat and dismiss our company, or I could face about and salute—several minutes late. I decided to dismiss the company, and gave the order to the sergeant. He, scandalized, blurted out "But retreat's blowing, sir!" I couldn't very well call him down before the whole company—and, besides, I wasn't any too sure that I was right in the first place. So I waited a few moments until the bugle ceased, and then the sergeant dismissed the company peaceably enough. As you know by this time, I am a very junior second lieutenant, and I am still wondering whether I did right in this case. Will you tell me what you think about it? Answer: You should have had roll-call after retreat call had sounded; therefore you were wrong in this respect. If you were calling the roll and heard retreat, you should have stopped and brought the company to a salute; although the first sergeant was right in the fact that he reminded you, if he showed any disposition to be insolent or disrespectful, he should be brought to trial.

H. K. asks: What is the position of the national colors when a company is acting alone? Our high school cadets were presented with a flag by the G.A.R., so I would like to know where the position of the colors should be. Answer: On the left of the company in line, between the second and third platoon in column of platoon. In column of squads it may be better to have the flag in line of file closers. The position of the colors with a company acting alone is not prescribed in I.D.R.

C. F. S. asks: (1) In interpretations of Par. 89, Sec. 3, I.D.R., 1911, corrected to Feb. 12, 1917, it is stated that the fingers of the right hand are extended and joined, in next to the last motion. Is this correct, or a misprint (see page 4 of Int.) "Left shoulder from port"? (2) In Par. 178, Manual of Interior Guard Duty, in saluting, does a sentry halt facing in the direction that his post extends, or does he halt and face outwards on his post, and then salute? Answer: (1) This must be a misprint, as the right hand grasps the small of the stock in "Port arms," and retains this position until dropped to the side; of course the fingers of the right hand are extended and joined in next to last motion, in going from "Port" to "Right Shoulder." (2) To salute, a dismounted sentinel, with piece at a right shoulder, halts and faces the person to be saluted, when the latter arrives within thirty paces; he does not halt and face outward, unless the person entitled to the salute passes in front of his post.

G. F. L. asks: Being in column of files or twos, marching in quick time, at the command, "Squads (twos) right front into line, double time, march," should the leading file or files halt or continue the march in quick time? Answer: They halt. At the command march the leading file or files halt. The remainder of the squad, or twos, obliques to the right and halts on line with the leading file or files. The remaining squads or twos close up and successfully form in rear of the first in like manner. I.D.R., Para. 196, 197 and 198.

INTERIOR GUARD DUTY.

C. L. asks: (1) Request interpretation on Par. 352, Manual of Interior Guard Duty, in re position of sergeant major after the last detail has formed. It has been pointed out that the sergeant major takes side step to right, verifies the detail, takes two side steps to right—two paces in front, facing to the left. Another view taken is that sergeant major takes position two paces to right of end of guard line and two paces to the front. Which position is correct, and why? (2) What is the position of soldier while funeral procession is passing? Answer: (1) Par. 352, Manual of Interior Guard Duty, fully explains the position of the sergeant major; he having placed himself where the right of the first detail is to be found, is therefore directly in front of and touching the breast of the No. 1 man, front rank, of this detail, and in order for him to verify the details (by counting) it must be necessary to take a side step to the right (in order that he may walk comfortably and without disarranging the front), to walk down the line, to the left; after this has been done he places himself two paces to the right of the end of the guard line and two paces to the front, faces the left. Position to verify details:

guard line

Position after verifying; to count off:
 guard line

(2) If a military funeral, and under arms, at "Present arms"; if unarmed, at "Position of a Soldier," rendering hand salute.

REGULATIONS FOR M.R.C. INTERNS.

The Surgeon General's Office has issued the following statement relative to interns in the Medical Reserve Corps: When a regularly commissioned officer in the Medical Reserve Corps applies for permission to complete one year's hospital service, such permission will be granted by the Surgeon General providing the exigencies of the Service permit. In order to continue on the inactive list for the completion of internship, the officer concerned will make formal application to the Surgeon General of the Army, which shall be accompanied by a statement from the executive officer of the hospital certifying the fact that the appointment as intern has been made, and the date on which the internship commenced. In granting permission to continue inactive as above, the following provisions will apply: (a) period of internship, in so far as this office is concerned, commences Aug. 1 following graduation of any year and terminates July 31 following; (b) in event of termination of service prior to expiration of one year allowed, immediate report must be made to the Surgeon General by both the executive officer of the hospital and the intern; (c) the term internship is hereby interpreted to mean one year's hospital service immediately following graduation and cannot be applied to hospital service entered into after Aug. 1 next succeeding graduation.

Interns who have already received appointments in the Medical Reserve Corps but who have not accepted them may be allowed an opportunity to complete their service as interns either by entering the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, conformably to the regulations made and provided for the discharge of interns from military service under the Selective Service law, or by

accepting appointment. In the latter case, application must be made at once as above provided. Those who have not already received commissions in the Medical Reserve Corps and who desire to complete hospital service but who come within the provisions of the Selective Service law, will be obliged to enlist in the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps.

At the time of application for permission to continue inactive, commissioned officers to whom this privilege is granted and who are within the draft age will be supplied with a statement to the effect that they are regularly commissioned and subject to orders from this department, and Form 117, prepared by the Provost Marshal General, and obtainable at the office of the local board, will be signed at this office if a copy is forwarded with the statement that it is required by the local board. Affidavit forms for such officers have been prepared and are being sent to interns commissioned as officers who desire to complete their internships.

SHOES FOR THE SERVICES.

Among the manufacturers who were given contracts for Army shoes in the recent big order for 7,064,000 pairs were the following firms:

Company and place.	Marching shoes.	Field shoes.	Total.
Condon Bros., Milwaukee.....	49,000	.....	49,000
Isaac Prouty & Co., Spencer, Mass.	85,000	170,000	255,000
E. W. Warren & Co., Somersworth, N.H.	85,000	85,000	170,000
Fred F. Field Co., Brockton..	19,000	425,000	444,000
C. A. Eaton Co., Brockton..	468,000	388,000	856,000
Rice and Hutchins, Boston..	172,000	255,000	427,000
R. P. Hazzard Co., Gardiner, Me.	128,000	128,000	256,000
Diamond Shoe Co., Brockton..	30,000	.....	30,000
E. T. Wright & Co., Rockland..	170,000	.....	170,000
J. H. Winchell, Haverhill....	64,000	64,000	128,000
George E. Keith Co., Brockton..	128,000	128,000	256,000
Endicott, Johnson.....	255,000	.....	255,000
O. S. Marton, Haverhill.....	43,000	.....	43,000
A. J. Bates Co., Webster.....	64,000	.....	64,000
B. A. Corbin & Son, Webster..	.....	425,000	425,000
Churchill and Alden Co., Brockton ..	.....	128,000	128,000
Farrington Shoe Co., Dover, N.H. ....	.....	85,000	85,000
Emerson Shoe Co., Rockland..	.....	49,000	49,000
W. H. McElwain Co., .....	.....	425,000	425,000
Thompson Bros., Brockton....	.....	170,000	170,000

Total 1,748,000 2,914,000 4,662,000

The War Department has decided to close contracts for the additional bids received which amounted to fifteen per cent. in excess of the quantity required by the Government. Deliveries of the shoes are to begin in January, 1918.

The Navy Department awarded contracts for 150,000 pairs of shoes on Oct. 26 to three Massachusetts firms as follows: French, Shriner and Urner, of Boston, 28,000 pairs at \$4.68 a pair; Leonard and Barrows, Middleboro, Mass., 72,000 pairs at \$4.88 a pair; the Hurley Shoe Company, of Rockland, Mass., 50,000 pairs at \$4.79.

SCHOOL OF TRENCH WARFARE.

A copy of the report of the director of School of Instruction in Modern Trench Warfare for newly appointed officers, conducted at Camp Funston, Kas., in August and September, 1917, reaches us through the courtesy of Capt. John C. H. Lee, A.D.C. and assistant chief of staff to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding 89th Division. The young men who served as instructors in this course volunteered for duty, and came out at the close of their course of instruction in the Harvard Training Regiment to spend their vacation in this commendable manner. They had received most valuable instruction at Camp Barre, under the supervision of British, French and American officers, and proved themselves well qualified to impart their recently acquired information to the newly appointed officers. This course of instruction is one of the splendid examples of General Wood's resourcefulness, which he is applying in the training of the 89th Division.

The report is signed by Lieut. T. H. Van Sant, Inf., O.R.C., as acting secretary of the School of Instruction, and gives the program prepared by order of Lieut. Col. Martin L. Crimmins, N.A., and approved by the Commanding General. Pursuant to an order of General Wood, the school was organized on Aug. 31, and continued until Sept. 15. The order directed that all Reserve officers be immediately organized in the French company formation for the purpose of being given detailed instruction in bombing, bayonet work, laying out trenches, etc. The work to be carried on vigorously, both morning and afternoon, until the men were sufficiently familiar to instruct others.

Lieut. Col. M. L. Crimmins, Inf., N.A., was accordingly appointed in charge of the school, and directed to prepare a course of instruction, assisted by the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp who had volunteered for such work. Besides Colonel Crimmins, the school had as instructors the following from the Harvard R.O.T.C.: Messrs. Wood, Parker, Patterson, Coulter, Millan, Wrenn and Parkman. Officers of the Regular Army who visited the school and assisted in instructing were: Colonels Reeves, Mitchell, Sills, Yule, Hutton and Bigelow; Lieutenant Colonels Richmond, Taylor, Williams, H. B. Clark, C. B. Clark and Telford; Majors Stedje, Hayden, Keller, Donnelly, Pope, Jepson, Martin, Keyes, Gottschalk, Andrus, Smyser and Turner.

The work of the school covered many subjects in addition to necessary instruction in artillery and other drills. Among these were position sketch, signalling, reconnaissance, entrenching, bayonet training and grenade throwing, machine guns, etc., involving much practical work. Talks by the instructors discussed among other subjects trench warfare, explanation of the French formation of an infantry company, French platoon drill, liaison, life and duties of a platoon leader, war of position, attack and defense, rôle of the high command, wire entanglements, gases and their application in war, night fighting, field experiences, occupation of a captured trench, etc.

More bayonet training was accomplished than was set down in the program. It was given to the several platoons into which the school was divided by the instructors whenever a platoon had performed its part in exercises. The officers of the Quartermaster Reserve Corps were also instructed and drilled in the new manual of the bayonet. From Sept. 9 to 19 the afternoons were given over to the instruction of the officers by their respective unit commanders, and no general school was held. The more elaborate practical exercises carried out after the preliminary instruction included: Formation for

Enlist an

'Ever-Ready' Safety Razor

THE Army and Navy must be clean shaven—and the United States specifies the 'Ever-Ready' as one of its standard brands. Five minutes with 'Ever-Ready' means a smooth, clean shave—even when hot water is scarce and the stubble is stiff and tough from exposure.

Thousands of 'Ever-Ready' Razors are doing service with the Allied Armies and Navies.

Its remarkable efficiency, its economical compactness, its absolute reliability make the 'Ever-Ready' the natural choice of the Army and Navy.

The Standard 'Ever-Ready' Outfit costs one dollar complete with twelve hair tested blades, each good for many perfect shaves. Your money back if it's not satisfactory.

Extra 'Radio' Blades, 6 for 30c

Each Blade is hair tested and triply protected against moisture.

Sold by dealers the world over

AMERICAN
SAFETY RAZOR
CO., Inc.
Brooklyn, N.Y.



TRADE MARK FACE

EVER WARM SAFETY SUIT The Real Life Preserver

The only device which affords you real safety, and keeps you warm and dry and afloat indefinitely, regardless of cold weather, or rough water.

A complete suit made in union style with shoes and mittens—all in one piece. Completely encloses the body in a water tight garment, material absolutely waterproof. The first step and last word in

REAL PREPAREDNESS

for the Individual and the Nation. Does not depend upon air for buoyancy. It is lined with a Special Composition (approved by U.S. Government for life preservers) five times as buoyant as cork. It is not easily punctured; but, punctured or damaged, it will retain its buoyancy. Keeps the head far above the water whether conscious or unconscious—insures safety and comfort for days. The suits are recommended by the big steamship companies, Red Cross Hospital Units, etc., and hundreds of people leaving the United States to go equipped with this real safeguard to human life. Owing to large demand for suits orders placed with us in advance will insure and facilitate deliveries, as the demand exceeds the supply.



The suit from which you will emerge dry and warm even after stay of hours in icy water.

Send for complete booklet, Price List and Order Guide

LIFE PRESERVER SUIT CO., Inc., 11 Broadway, New York
Sole Agents U.S., Canada, and foreign countries. Phone 8764 Bowling Green

Don't complete your outfit until you have seen this combination Clothing and Bed Roll.

KEENE BED ROLL

Patent
Applied for

Endorsed by Army Officers

The only Waterproof Bed and Clothing Roll on the market.
Immediate Deliveries.

Price: With Mattress, \$18.50

Without, \$13.50

MORRISON TENT & AWNING CO.

Sole Manufacturers

215 N. 3rd Street

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Army Officers' Uniforms Made to Measure and Ready to Wear-Away

We have mobilized our forces so as to give the quickest and most satisfactory service to newly appointed Army Officers.

We are prepared to make uniforms to measure in forty-eight working hours. This is quick work—but—

Because of the need of even quicker service—
Because Commission recommendations sent to Washington are being confirmed by wire—
Because when appointments are made officers require uniforms immediately—
Because for business reasons and patriotic reasons the demand must be supplied at once—we have made up ready for immediate delivery several thousand uniforms.

These uniforms are all custom made in our own shops and represent in every particular the same high quality that characterizes our made-to-measure clothes.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING Ready to wear or made-to-measure if you can wait

O.D. Serge Uniforms—12 to 20 oz. materials—\$32 to \$75
Regulation Melton Overcoats—16 to 30 oz. materials, \$30 to \$60. Khaki Blouse and Breeches, \$13.

We make caps to match and can supply necessary puttees and insignia. We will be pleased to send samples of materials and self measurement blanks upon request.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
25 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the World
Special Arnheim Service Stations at

Camp Dix, Wrightstown.
Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.
University Camp, Washington, D.C.
Fortress Monroe, Virginia.
Officers' Training Camp, Plattsburg, N.Y.
Quartermaster Corps, Jacksonville, Fla.
Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.
Camp Mills, Mineola, N.Y.
Camp Warden McLean, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Lavenstein Corp., Repr., 145 Sycamore St.)

Patchogue, N.Y.
Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.
Fort Niagara, New York.
Washington Barracks, D.C.
Fort Myer, Virginia.
Allentown, Pa.
Syracuse, N.Y.
Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Fort Ethan Allen
Camp Mead, Annapolis Junction, Md.
Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Telephone Madison Square 2671

F. F. DEINER

Formerly designer of the House of Wetzol.

Military Tailors

Breeches Makers

Converting done on short notice. Prices moderate

290 FIFTH AVENUE,

BETWEEN 30th AND 31st STREETS,

NEW YORK



WEST'S CAST STEEL WHEELS (AMERICA'S BEST) ARE STANDARD ON WHITE COMPANY'S MOTOR TRUCKS.
THE WEST STEEL CASTING CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
WATCH THE WEST CAST STEEL TRUCK WHEELS GO ROUND. 48,000 IN SERVICE TODAY.

attack, platoon to battalion; plan for occupation and relief of outlined trench position made by Mr. Patterson, carried out by school, observed and approved by General Wood; occupation of position on hill; loss of sector of first line, the counter attack—all carried out carefully according to pre-arranged plans.

LIBERTY LOAN NOTES.

The showing in the second Liberty Loan subscription made by Gen. Robert C. Van Vliet's 173d Infantry Brigade, stationed at Camp Pike, Ark., and composed of Arkansas men, was remarkably fine. The brigade subscribed \$351,300, a per capita subscription of \$76 for every man in the brigade. Brigade headquarters subscribed \$1,000, or a per capita subscription of \$80. Col. William E. Welch's 346th Infantry subscribed \$171,650, a per capita subscription of \$96. Col. John O'Shea's 345th Infantry finished the campaign with a total subscription of \$138,150, per capita \$60.83 for every man in his regiment. Major John Cooke's 335th Machine-gun Battalion subscribed \$30,900, a per capita subscription of \$67.17. The 153d Infantry, N.G., which is the old 1st Arkansas National Guard, and which does not comprise a part of General Van Vliet's Brigade, sustained the reputation for patriotism that has been established by the Arkansas men, and led all regiments at Camp Pike with a total subscription of \$168,100, a per capita of \$89. The 153d Infantry, N.G., is commanded by Col. C. D. James.

"The 15th New York Company that is training at Plattsburg Barracks, commanded by Capt. H. H. Pritchett, of the Regular Army, have the honor of having subscribed the greatest amount to the Liberty Loan, this in excess of all other camps and companies," writes a correspondent. "The total amount subscribed by the candidates at Plattsburg was near two million dollars, which was most honorable for all. This same 15th New York Company won the trophies at the field day meet, received a \$1,500 silver cup, and has been designated as the 'color company' of the regiment. Captain Pritchett is justly proud of his two New York companies, both of which have done so well."

Col. Robert L. Howze, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., who had charge of the Liberty Loan campaign in the Department of the Northeast, made a patriotic address at the dedication of the "Liberty Mall" on the Boston Common, saying, among other things: "In starting the Liberty Loan Campaign in this Department of the Northeast, which embraces the whole of New England, it was our purpose to sell bonds to as large a number of men as possible rather than concentrate on the total amount. It was our hope that we would be able to get seventy per cent. of the total strength to take one \$50 Liberty Bond, which would total \$500,000 from 16,700 men. That hope was more than justified. Those 16,700 men have bought \$1,500,000 worth of bonds to date—that is an average of over \$90 per man for the entire strength of the department, and three-quarters of our command are now bond holders. In addition to the above, the civil employees of this department have bought \$150,000 worth of bonds, about forty-five per cent. of their number being subscribers."

The 18th U.S. Infantry in camp at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., had up to Oct. 20 subscribed \$162,000 to the Liberty Loan, and were still subscribing daily.

Among the soldiers subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan Battery F. 3d Field Art., at Fort Myer, Va., had a total subscription of \$24,350, a high record among those of individual organizations of the Regular Army, National Guard or National Army. The actual strength of this organization is 181 enlisted men and eight officers, total 189. The per capita subscription therefore was a little over \$28.

THINGS TO BRING TO FRANCE.

The following memorandum giving "Hasty suggestions of things to bring to France," which was prepared by a U.S. Coast Artillery officer now in France, we receive through the kindness of Lieut. Col. W. F. Hase, C.A.C., Coast Artillery Division, Office of the Chief of Staff.

"Have all men fully equipped before you ever leave. At present, \$1 equals £5.70, and four shilling tuppence equals \$1 over here. Paymasters at home demand date of sailing before they will pay foreign service increase on home vouchers. This is impossible to give until months later; keep that pittance here for pocket money. Study French. Leather is expensive. Wardrobe trunks and wardrobe steamer trunks get by and for Artillery staff officers are very handy. Caps are good on ocean, but not worn in France. Champagne (excellent) costs at the most \$3 per quart. Get flint wheel and tinder cigar lighter. Knee-laced waterproof boots.

"Canned solidified alcohol. American tobacco for two months. Money for two months. Check account with trust company. Western Union code. Register code address with Western Union Company and naval censor, Sam Browne belts handled by U.S. Ord. Dept., Paris, \$6 and \$7. Trench coats in England or France cost \$35 for the best. Whip cord breeches with doekia knees cost \$6 a pair in England or France and are almost weatherproof. Get a gasoline vapor lantern.

"Keep two to five days canned rations with battery at all times, even in spare barrack bags. Bring coffee—there is plenty of tea in England, but they don't like coffee like we do. Have extra hats for those blown overboard and also extra mess outfits. Box pistols until you reach final destination as they are easily lost between decks and not needed.

"Have each man load up with handkerchiefs, tobacco, face and laundry soap and each man one novel. If he hasn't money use company fund. Sweaters, mitts, woolen helmets, etc., galore for officers and men. Have American stamps handy. Get good fountain pens. Get some chocolate, concentrated soup tablets or small cans of soup for an emergency. Fleece lined grey leather gloves are good. Mark all equipment all over. Officers carry 2-foot lockers, one bedding roll and a small hand bag—the first always come into camp late and toilet articles, etc., are convenient and can be carried by buglers.

"Blank forms of all kinds and stationery. Plenty of shoe and leggin laces. About twenty wash basins to be used by men to wash face and hands. Collapsible tables and camp stools for office."

"The Americans in France have same rations as at home. Keep your gold medal cot in your own bedding roll. Settle all business before you leave, because it is a long time between drinks and mail here. It is hard to get to Paris or London even if there is nothing to do. Make the men allot and deposit money. There are no women, plenty of professional gamblers and much cordial. All are paid in French money at £5.70 for \$1.

y
 d
 g
 7,
 h
 i-
 re

as
a
ve
.,
ff.
e.
ce
te
on
hs
ly
nd
aff
ot
he
ar

wo
th
de
or.
is,
ost
tin
ost

at
like
er-
you
een
co.
he
len
eri-
me
oup
are
oot
rst
are

of
be
ple

and
in
s
to
do
n
ial

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. Matter for publication should be written legibly and on one side of the sheet. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year is offered to individual members of the National and State Services, their families and immediate connection. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscriptions at special rates are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

Readers of the Army and Navy Journal who are in the habit of obtaining their papers from newsdealers should leave an order in advance with the dealer through whom they purchase, as owing to the high price of paper, dealers are no longer supplied with papers to meet transient orders.

SUPPLEMENTING THE DRAFT IDEA.

In our editorial in the issue of Oct. 27, page 316, as to the need for a campaign to keep alive the idea of universal military training we quoted Col. Robert L. Howze, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., as referring to the importance of the issue of universal training having "been made subordinate to or altogether lost sight of in the question raised by the draft." We learn that the thought back of the movement to spread the light of this idea throughout the New England states, which was initiated in the headquarters of the Northeastern Department, was not to advocate "the supplanting of the draft by the universal military training idea, but of supplementing it with that idea." It is feared by officers of the Regular Army that the importance of this issue of universal military training "has been made subordinate to or almost lost sight of" in the many questions raised by the operation of the Selective Service Act.

It is to the cultivation of this idea, when the ground of American thought is so much better prepared for it than ever before, that these officers are bending their efforts. One of the most pregnant signs of this readiness of Americans to accept the idea of youths being trained to serve with the colors is the growing mental attitude of aversion toward the young men among us who are physically fit and yet who are not in uniform. A curious and interesting reflection of this feeling is to be observed in our theaters in the newest musical plays where the male chorus has been abandoned in a conscious response on the part of theatrical producers to public feeling against shirkers of military duty. When the soldier is the "man of the hour," as he is now, then is the psychological moment to press in the need for having him trained to be a soldier before the actual time comes when he must do the work of a soldier. If any of our great national departments or industries or transportation systems, such as the Post Office, the United States Steel Corporation, or the Pennsylvania Railroad, were run on the principles advocated by those opposing the idea of universal military training they would be tied up in the wildest kind of confusion within the first twenty-four hours after such a system was instituted. Those who stand against this idea of universal military training really stand opposed to the whole theory of education, although this idea doubtless never occurs to them.

To the prominent men in the United States who have expressed their approval of the amendment to the Selective Service law proposed by Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., taking in youths from nineteen to twenty-one years of age, inclusive, ex-President William H. Taft is to be added. Mr. Taft has written his approval of the proposed amendment to Mr. H. H. Sheets, secretary of the National Association for Universal Military Training.

According to a London dispatch of Oct. 29, a steamer on which were four United States Senators and Representatives was attacked by a German submarine off the coast of Wales two days previously but the gunners on the steamer opened fire immediately and the U-boat submerged before having time to launch a torpedo. It is

fair to assume that the next time an appropriation comes up before these four members of Congress concerning naval gunnery or an increase in the pay of Navy gunners they will be for it to a man.

GEN. BIDDLE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF.

The Secretary of War announced on Oct. 28 the appointment of Major Gen. John Biddle, N.A. (Brig. Gen., U.S.A.), formerly president of the War College Division, to be Assistant Chief of Staff, vice Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, recently appointed Chief of Staff. The selection of General Biddle for this important position had been freely predicted since the fact became known that he had been ordered back from Europe. He arrived at an American port on Oct. 28.

General Biddle brings to his new office a reputation for executive ability and in addition to his other excellent qualifications a valuable first hand knowledge of what is transpiring at the fighting front. As a colonel he organized and commanded one of the special Engineer regiments, which were among the first troops sent abroad in the war. He is a native of Michigan, born Feb. 2, 1859, and was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy Sept. 1, 1877, graduating in the class of '81, when he was commissioned second lieutenant of Engineers. After service in the field he became assistant instructor of practical military engineering at West Point. He was assistant in charge of river and harbor work for seven years until 1898. He was chief engineer of the Department of Matanzas and Santa Clara in Cuba for a year, when he was sent to the Philippines as lieutenant colonel and chief engineer of Volunteers. He was chief engineer of the 6th Army Corps, and later of the 1st Army Corps. In 1901 he was made major and was aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. James H. Wilson at the Coronation of King Edward VII. In 1907 he was made chief engineer officer of the Department of California. In 1911 he was made colonel and served with the General Staff for three years from that time.

During the Spanish-American War General Biddle served as lieutenant colonel, Chief of Engineers. After the war he returned to his rank of captain in the Engineer Corps. He was promoted to be a major in 1901, was made lieutenant colonel in 1907 and colonel in 1911. From April 14, 1911, to June 15, 1914, Colonel Biddle served as a member of the General Staff. For a comparatively brief period he was assigned to duty as Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. He returned to the Military Academy as Superintendent in 1916, holding that position about one year.

REGIMENTAL REMNANTS TO FORM RESERVE.

The War Department has decided definitely to use the officers and men left over from National Guard regiments, when the bulk of those units were transferred to fill up others to the new strength, to form a reserve in France. From this reserve will be drawn the personnel needed by General Pershing to keep his regiments at full strength. This information, which bears out the statement made in our issue of Oct. 27, page 317, was conveyed to five Governors of New England states who called upon the Secretary of War on Oct. 26. Present at the conference were the Chief of Staff, and Governors McCall, of Massachusetts; Milliken, of Maine; Graham, of Vermont; Keyes, of New Hampshire, and Holcomb, of Connecticut.

The necessity for drawing upon a number of New England regiments to make up a division on the new basis resulted in a complete disorganization of the state organizations as they were formerly maintained. The former 5th Infantry, M.V.M., for instance, was left with scarcely 400 men and the 6th has about the same number. The suggestion was made that these old regiments be recruited by drafted men from Camp Devens and, when Secretary Baker vetoed this proposition, the alternative of voluntary enlistment was proposed. All surplus officers whose records are up to the standard demanded will be retained and will be sent to France to fill vacancies occurring among the commissioned personnel of the New England Division.

Much encouragement may be found by the people of the United States regarding the safety of our troops to be transported overseas in the statement made by Premier Lloyd George before the British Parliament on Oct. 29, when he presented a resolution expressing the thanks of the Parliament to the British navy and the army, including the overseas troops and the mercantile marine and others, for services in the war. Premier Lloyd George said that since the beginning of the war 13,000,000 men have been transported with a loss of only 3,500, of which number only 2,700 had been lost through enemy actions. He referred to the British navy as the "anchor of the Allied cause," declaring that if it lost its hold the hopes of the Alliance would be shattered. "But for the navy," he continued, "Prussia would be mistress of the world. Despite hidden foes, black piracy and illegitimate warfare, the navy has preserved the highways of the seas for Britain and her Allies. In addition to men, the navy has insured the safe transportation of 2,000,000 horses, 25,000,000 tons of explosives and supplies and 52,000,000 tons of coal and oil. Altogether 130,000,000 tons have been transported by British ships. The British expeditionary force now numbers more than 3,000,000, and is a triumph of organization made possible only by the heroism of the old army—the finest fighting troops in the world—which saved France and Europe. But hardly a man of that army is left." If Great Britain with the

help of the navies of France and Italy could keep her losses of transported troops down to such a very low percentage as indicated in the above figures surely we may look forward with confidence to this percentage being maintained, if not lowered, in the case of our own troops, for in addition to the work of those navies all transports in British and French waters now have the added protection of the ships of the U.S. Navy. If Germany should direct a campaign of "frightfulness" on the part of her U-boats against American transports and the news becomes known among the German people, the German Government will have some more explaining to do for home consumption since that government and the "high commands" of both the army and navy have insisted that the United States is a negligible factor in the war, that she cannot send an army abroad, and they have also told their people that all the usual routes by sea to England and France are barred by the might of the German submarines.

RESULTS OF JULY EXAMINATION.

As a result of the July examination commissions as provisional second lieutenants in the Regular Army have been issued to 2,582 men. These men are drawn from three general classes, as follows: Enlisted men of Regular Army, officers of the Philippine Scouts and members of National Guard with at least ninety days' actual Federal military service, 110; honor graduates of distinguished colleges and members of O.R.C., 359, and from civil life, 2,113. Commissions issued to those from the first class were dated Oct. 24, from the second, Oct. 25, and from the third, Oct. 26. Assignment to arms will be made in the proportion of Infantry, 1,286; Cavalry, 433; Field Artillery, 314; and Coast Artillery, 549.

All the officers to whom commissions were issued under the three dates specified passed their examinations with an average of eighty per cent. or better. More than a hundred others qualified, but only 2,582 vacancies are in sight at this time. The names of the remainder of the applicants who qualified will be kept on a reserve list, and they will be commissioned in order and assigned as vacancies arise.

Brazil proclaimed a state of war against Germany on Oct. 26 following the action of the President, Dr. Wenceslao Braz, who sent a message to the Congress in Rio Janeiro on October 15 declaring that it was impossible to avoid noting the state of war which Germany has imposed on Brazil. He proposed the seizure of a German warship now in the port of Bahia. The majority leader of the chamber discussed the relations between Brazil and Germany and counselled the chamber to approve the Presidential message. The Brazilian steamship Macau, formerly a German steamer, has been torpedoed in the Bay of Biscay. Twenty-four men were rescued. The captain was made prisoner. Brazil revoked her decree of neutrality in the war between the Entente Allies and Germany last June.

The entry of Brazil in the war against Germany may give the Allies some valuable warships for patrol or other work. Brazil has two battleships of 21,200 tons completed in 1910, with twelve 12-inch guns in main batteries and a speed of twenty knots. There are also two battleships completed in 1901-2, with 13½ inch armor amidships and with two 9.2-inch guns in their main batteries. There are two armored cruisers completed in 1910, with a speed of twenty-seven knots; two protected cruisers with a speed of twenty knots; three training ships; five torpedo gunboats; two river monitors; seven gunboats; one transport; ten destroyers; four torpedo-boats; one torpedoboot ship; three submarines; one submarine depot ship; one mine layer; one customs cruiser, and three yachts. The personnel is about 15,300 of all ranks, including 6,000 sailors, 3,000 stokers, 900 marines and 3,000 boys. Brazilian sailors enter the Navy as boys at about twelve years of age. There are nineteen schools for boys.

The War Department in a recent communication to department commanders of the Army says: "You are authorized to discharge any enlisted man who receives a commission in an organization in Federal service, provided the commission automatically places him on duty as an officer. The discharge should be as of date prior to the date of acceptance of commission. In case an enlisted man is commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps, the soldier is authorized to accept the commission, but will not be discharged until ordered to active duty. When so ordered, he will be discharged as of the date preceding the day he starts to obey the order. Your command will be advised accordingly and no applications for authority to discharge enlisted men for the purpose indicated above will be sent to the War Department."

Secretary Baker announced on Oct. 26 that the War Department has given its approval of the project of raising a Polish legion in this country for service in Europe, the plan having been initiated by Ignace Paderewski, the pianist. In announcing this Secretary Baker explained that the force will "not be articulated directly with the American Army," but refused to give any further information. It is against the policy of the Department to admit such special organizations to the ranks of the American Army. And in the way of equipment and training, however, probably will be given the Poles by the Department.

The Woman's Army and Navy League was among organizations which subscribed to the second Liberty Loan, a correspondent informs us. The membership of the league, one of the oldest patriotic societies devoted to the welfare of the men of our Service, is made up almost entirely of women of the Service. The aims and objects of this organization are to co-operate with the chaplain in promoting the contentment and happiness of our enlisted men afloat and ashore. The league maintains a club at 31 C street, N.W., Washington, D.C., where, for a nominal charge, any enlisted man of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps may find a comfortable bed, with books, magazines and other wholesome recreation awaiting him. Mrs. Aulick Palmer is chairman of the house committee and assisted by Mrs. Emma Kaufman, as matron promotes an atmosphere of cordiality in the club. The officers of the league are: Mrs. Emerson H. Liscum, president; Mrs. John Van R. Hoff and Mrs. Royal B. Bradford, vice presidents; Mrs. Edward J. Dorn, treasurer; Miss Emma Nourse, secretary; Mrs. George Sternberg, Mrs. Lyman Tiffany, Mrs. Albert Mills, Mrs. George Duncan, Mrs. Theodore Jewell, Mrs. Henry B. Todd, Mrs. Silas Casey, Mrs. J. B. Glennon and Mrs. Alexander Sharp, executive committee.

Governor Arthur Capper, of Kansas, does not believe in sending criminals into the U.S. Army, although he has been charged with such action. A correspondent sent us a clipping from the Osborne County Farmer, of Kansas, which contained the statement that Governor Capper "had recommended the pardon of Thomas Noble from the penitentiary on condition that he enter the Army." Noble, we learned from the same journal, "was serving time for the killing of a man named Hutson in the streets of Stockton, Kas." The Stockton Record declared that "Tom has seen a great deal of service in the Philippines and will make a valuable soldier for Uncle Sam." Evidently Governor Capper disagreed on this point, for in response to an inquiry made by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL the Chief Executive of Kansas writes: "The statement mentioned by you as having been printed in the Osborne County Farmer is not correct; I am not taking any action along that line."

Special Regulations No. 41 have just been issued by the War Department in pamphlet form, under date of Aug. 15, 1917, and are being distributed to the Army. The pamphlet, which consists of eighty-seven pages, including the index, contains 128 paragraphs relating to general provisions and articles of uniform and equipment, in addition to a table of occasions for officers and enlisted men and a list of articles of equipment to be in the possession of officers. Changes in the 1914 edition of the Uniform Regulations, which have not been published in Changes are embodied in this leaflet. These additional changes are in the following paragraphs: 6, 9, 13, 16, 18, 19, 27, 31, 42, 45, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 67, 75, 80, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 99, 102, 109, 115, 123, 129, 130, and 131. The regulations will be referred to officially as the Uniform Regulations (abbreviated U.R.).

There had been recommended for commissions in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps approximately 17,500 physicians, up to Oct. 12. About 1,200 of these finally declined to carry out their declared intention to accept commissions, and a few over 200 officers have been discharged for one cause or another, most of them because of physical disqualifications, says the Journal of the American Medical Association. Slightly over 13,500 have accepted their commissions. This number does not include, of course, the officers of the Regular Medical Corps and of the Medical Corps of the National Guard, over 2,000 in all. During the week ending Oct. 13, 1917, there were recommended for commissions in the Medical Reserve Corps 402 physicians, the proportion being seven majors, eighty-nine captains and 306 lieutenants.

"Is there to be no relief," writes a correspondent, "from the exasperating habit of many enlisted men of wearing unauthorized articles of the uniform? This morning I saluted one by mistake who wore a cap with wreath (apparently a staff sergeant), a raincoat and leather leggings. The cap and raincoat are both unauthorized for enlisted men at present and the fact that the leather leggings are authorized in some arms of the Service did not help matters. There has been complaint that many of the newly enlisted men are negligent in saluting, but they are not to be blamed when identification of an officer hangs on barely discernible difference in the design of a cap ornament or hat cord that puzzles a man of ten years' service."

Our readers abroad who have been in the habit of buying the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL from week to week would do well to send in their subscriptions to this office if they wish to see the paper regularly. We are informed by the American News Company that "from present indications it is not likely that bulk supplies of periodicals can be shipped regularly to France. Subscription copies addressed to individuals are accepted through the mail. Until shipping facilities are increased to allow for a renewal of normal conditions, it will be impossible to accept any orders from England or France for newsstand sale."

Frank A. Scott, of Cleveland, resigned the chairmanship of the War Industries Board on Oct. 24, and his resignation was received with much regret. His successor has not yet been appointed and Judge Robert S. Lovett, assistant chairman, will fill the position temporarily, and may later be chosen for it. Mr. Scott, who resigned only because he was "experiencing a recurrence of a serious physical difficulty," from which he suffered several years ago, was highly regarded for his efficiency and ability as a member of the Council of National Defense, a fact that was recorded in a resolution passed by the council at its meeting on Oct. 27.

The Secretary of War has approved of the establishment, in the office of the Quartermaster General, of a Conservation Branch, which is to have charge of all matters relating to the conservation of waste products at all of the cantonments, National Guard camps, military posts, depots and stations in the United States. Lieut. Col. William R. Grove, Q.M. Corps, has been placed in charge of this branch.

WAR TAX AND THE SERVICES.

There has been some question in the Services as to whether the incomes of officers would be affected by the new war tax law and the amendments it makes in the existing income tax law. In reply to an inquiry as to the matter addressed to the Judge Advocate General of the Army by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, we receive a very complete reply to this question, prepared by Major E. M. Morgan, J.A., assistant to the Judge Advocate General.

The Act of Sept. 8, 1916 (39 Stat. 756)—the Income Tax law—imposes a normal tax of two per cent. upon the income of every individual, and upon the income of every individual in excess of \$20,000, a super-tax on the excess. For the purpose of normal taxes only, an exemption from net income of \$3,000 is allowed to a single man, and of \$4,000 to a married man whose wife is living with him. By Title I of the Act of Oct. 3, 1917—the "War Tax" law—an additional normal tax of two per cent. is imposed upon the income of every individual, and a supertax upon the excess over \$5,000. For the purpose of the normal tax only, an exemption from the net income of \$1,000 is allowed to a single man and of \$2,000 to a married man whose wife is living with him. An additional exemption from net income is allowed to the head of a family under both Acts in the sum of \$200 for each dependent child if under eighteen years or if incapable of self-support. By Title II of the latter act an additional tax is imposed upon excess profits, but this title by its terms does not apply to compensation received by officers of the United States as such officers.

The operation of the income tax law as it now stands may be illustrated by the following example. An officer receiving an income of \$7,500 from the United States as such officer would, if single, pay the following tax:

Two per cent. of (\$7,500—\$3,000)	\$ 90.00
Two per cent. of (\$7,500—\$1,000)	130.00
One per cent. of (\$7,500—\$5,000)	25.00

Total\$245.00

The same officer, if married, and if his wife were living with him, and he had no dependent children, would pay:

Two per cent. of (\$7,500—\$4,000)	\$ 70.00
Two per cent. of (\$7,500—\$2,000)	110.00
One per cent. of (\$7,500—\$5,000)	25.00

Total\$205.00

In each instance the first item mentioned is under the Act of Sept. 8, 1916. The second item is the normal tax under the Act of Oct. 3, 1917, and the third item is the supertax under the latter act. Although the officer's income is more than \$6,000, inasmuch as he receives it as such officer from the United States, it would not be subject to the excess profits tax.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE DRAFT LAW.

The following opinion on the constitutionality of the Selective Service Law was read by Judge Rogers in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York city on Oct. 22 in the case of John Angelus, an Austrian subject who sought an injunction against the three members of a Local Draft Board to restrain that board from holding him for service in the Army. The injunction was originally sought in the District Court, and was dismissed by Judge Julius N. Mayer, who held that the courts should not interfere with the draft law, as "it is a military measure in time of war, and it would be most subversive of military control and the proper disposition of this extremely difficult problem if the courts should interfere in this situation." The case was then taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Rogers said: "This court has no doubt as to the constitutionality of the act of Congress. The Constitution, Article I, Section 8, expressly provides that the Congress shall have power to raise and support armies, and to provide and maintain a navy, and to make rules for the government and regulation of land and naval forces. The purpose of the Conscription act is to raise an army, and the right to raise it does not involve the exercise of an implied power, but one expressly granted. How can the courts deny to Congress a right which the Constitution in plain and distinct terms confers upon it? The Constitution in conferring the power upon Congress has not prescribed the mode in which the power shall be exercised. The power is conferred fully, completely, and unconditionally. It is for Congress to determine the means by which the army be raised. It is left to its judgment whether it shall be raised by conscription. At the time the Constitution was adopted conscription was not an unknown mode of raising armies, but had been resorted to by governments throughout the world. If it had been intended that Congress should not have the power to raise anything other than a volunteer army, the grant of power would have been restricted and not unconditional. Conscription was resorted to by both sides during the Civil War, and the validity of the draft laws was upheld by the courts in the North and South."

Holding that the decision of the local and district boards was final when rendered within the scope of their jurisdiction, and after a fair hearing and in good faith, and holding that the courts have no power to review the action of those boards when the proceedings have been held in accordance with law, the court decided that the bill should be dismissed. If Angelus is an alien, as he claims, he is entitled to exemption, Judge Rogers said, and in order to obtain his release he should have sought it by writ of habeas corpus, instead of by an equity injunction suit. "But," added Judge Rogers, "whatever remedy the complainant may have or ought to have, there can be no doubt that he is not entitled to the relief he asks in his bill of complaint."

THEY WILL STAY DRAFTED.

In two written opinions handed down on Oct. 18 Judge James M. Morton, Jr., of the U.S. District Court of Massachusetts, dismissed the petitions of Jack Cohen, of East Boston, a member of the National Army at Camp Devens, and Carl A. Blackington, in camp at Westfield, both of whom sought release from the Army by means of habeas corpus proceedings.

Cohen was drafted in East Boston and claimed exemption on the ground that in 1914 he enlisted for seven years, and in 1916 purchased his release and was honorably discharged. The action of the Government, he contended, created an implied agreement that he should not be called for military service during the remainder of the

term covered by his enlistment. Judge Morton states in his finding that "no authority is cited in support of his contention that he was when drafted 'a person in the military Service of the United States' and it does not seem to me well founded. His discharge was not a transfer to a reserve force when he might be subject to call and would be to some extent under military control. The effect of it was to terminate completely his connection with the Military Establishment of the United States, as to which he stood thereafter like any other citizen of this country."

As to Cohen's claim that he should not be called for military service during the period covered by his enlistment, Judge Morton says: "No such ground of exemption is given in the Draft Act. Its specific and definite provisions in this important particular are unambiguous and ought not be enlarged by judicial construction, so as to include classes not therein named."

Blackington, who is a member of the Maine bar, enlisted in the National Guard last June, being accepted for service by Dr. J. G. Towne. He was under the required five feet four inches in height, and also had an injury to his head, which he received by being kicked by a horse when a boy. In spite of these things he was accepted and afterwards contended that Dr. Towne passed him because of personal animosity, even though he knew of his defects. On these grounds he sought his discharge, claiming that his head injury might prove serious when near the firing of cannon. It is expected that both cases will be taken to a higher court for final decision.

CARE OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

Preparations made by the Army Medical Department to care for disabilities in the Expeditionary Forces are based on a computation of twenty-five per cent. as the maximum loss to be met through sickness, including possible epidemics, and battle casualties. Hospital facilities are in readiness for General Pershing's troops to this extent, though the medical officers feel sure that the margin of safety is unduly generous.

In the case of troops sent abroad from this time on, each division of 27,000 men will be provided with four base hospitals, two evacuation hospitals and four field hospitals, operating surgeons being attached to the number of thirty-five, sixteen, and seven, respectively. The field hospital operates as near the first line as is practicable, receives all wounded and treats the most serious cases before passing them on to the evacuation units. These act as intermediary stations between the field hospital and the base hospital where treatment over an extended period is given. It has been shown by actual statistics that the chances of recovery are multiplied fourfold if dangerous wounds are treated within twelve hours of their receipt, hence the importance of maintaining the field hospital even under damaging artillery fire from the enemy. The base hospitals are planned on the basis of 1,000 beds, but the number of "units" can be increased to meet any emergency. In addition there are to be established additions for the specific care of special cases, such as wounds of the head, the eyes, and the jaw.

The report that a great central hospital, containing thousands of beds is to be established in France is denied at the War Department. Attention already has been called to the hospital facilities established at the camps and cantonments in this country to care for the "incidental" sick and for the isolation of contagious cases. Ample facilities have been provided also at ports of embarkation and preparations have been made to take over certain hotels along the coast if need arises.

The extent to which the increase of facilities at permanent Army hospitals is being carried is shown in the case of the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington. Twenty-five additional buildings have been completed and of these sixteen are for use as wards for enlisted men and one for officers. Accommodations for 700 patients are ready at this institution. A post exchange, laboratory, bakery, steam laundry and "reconstruction unit" are among the structures contemplated.

Col. James D. Glennan, U.S.A., is in charge of the Division of Hospitals, in the office of the Surgeon General, U.S.A., with Major Lloyd L. Smith, U.S.A., in charge of base hospitals, Major Howard H. Johnson, U.S.A., of camps and cantonments and Capt. C. S. Brown, U.S.A., of field and evacuation hospitals. Major Lauren S. Eckels, U.S.A., represents the Department in the matter of construction, all of which is under Brig. Gen. I. W. Littell, Q.M.C.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

Officers of the Naval Reserve Force should have credited to them for longevity purposes in computing their pay the time they have served in that force on active duty, according to a decision rendered by the Comptroller in response to a question asked by the Secretary of the Navy on this specific point. But the total time that officers of the Naval Reserve Force have served in that force since enrollment—both time on active duty and apart from active duty—should not be credited for longevity purposes in computing their pay for active duty since, the Comptroller holds, "service as an officer of the Naval Reserve Force 'when not actively employed in the Navy' is not service 'in the Navy' within the intent of the longevity pay statutes, and therefore is not service within which an officer of the Navy may be credited for longevity purposes in the computation of his pay for active duty. Such inactive service is therefore not service with which an officer of the Naval Reserve Force becomes entitled by assimilation to be credited with for longevity purposes in the computation of his pay for active duty."

A sergeant in the Marine Corps who was detailed by a written order in time of peace to extra duty as clerk "until further orders" is entitled to extra duty pay until his order is revoked. The auditor in making this decision, which is approved by the Comptroller, points out that the Marine Corps Order No. 27 of June 22, 1917, provides that "extra duty pay in the Marine Corps shall be discontinued from and including June 1, 1917," but that "it does not discontinue details to extra duty." He states that "so far as this order is concerned the detail of this man to extra duty as clerk remains in full force and effect."

A warrant officer having twelve years' service with sea duty pay of \$187.50 per month and a commutation of rations at the rate of thirty cents per day was given a temporary commission as ensign, the sea

duty pay of that grade after ten years' service being \$187 per month without any allowances for rations. This incident brought forth a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of the Navy "as to whether warrant officers who are given temporary appointments as commissioned officers in the Navy are entitled to commutation of rations after accepting their commission?" The Secretary's letter continues: "It is to be noted in the case instanced that the pay as a warrant officer is slightly in excess of that as a commissioned officer, but it is desired that the decision should govern cases where the pay as a commissioned officer is in excess of the pay which was received as a warrant officer." The Comptroller's decision is that warrant officers who are given temporary appointments as commissioned officers will be entitled to commutation of rations after accepting their commissions. He adds, in response to the second contingency presented by the Secretary: "If the pay as commissioned officer were greater than pay as warrant officer the same rule would apply, provided that the pay alone, or the combined pay and allowances (if there are allowances) of the commissioned officer do not exceed the combined pay and allowances of the warrant officer."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The October number of the U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, Lieut. Fitzhugh Green, U.S.N., continues his spirited and interesting narrative of "Arctic Duty with the Crocker Land Expedition," in this instalment describing travel over the frozen Polar Sea. Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, U.S.N., contributes a paper on "Sources of Supply of Nitrogen Compounds for Explosives and Fertilizers"; and Major G. C. Thorpe, U.S.M.C., one on "The Situation and Organization." James Morris Morgan, who was an officer in the Confederate navy, describes "The Pioneer Ironclad" with picture and text; and Prof. W. Woolsey Johnson's address on William Chauvenet delivered before The Chauvenet Club at the U.S. Naval Academy is reproduced in this number. In the professional notes department there are reproduced some excellent photographs of the wrecked submarine U.S.S. H-3 and of the various successive operations of the work of salvaging that craft.

With October comes "The Log" of the U.S. Naval Academy and this conjunction appears once more in what is left of the orderly progress of the disrupted year of 1917. A graver note than is customary in the pages of "Midshipmen's Weekly" is to be heard in the opening article "We Need You!—Prepare Yourselves," written by "An Ensign of the Fleet" in which a strong appeal is made for the fullest exercise by the midshipmen of "a true sense of honor and duty." The editors also make an appeal for an "Army game." The 1919 Log Board includes: H. R. Thurber, editor-in-chief; C. K. Post, business manager; R. M. Ihrig, assistant editor; J. L. Wisenbaker, managing editor; J. J. Hughes, specials; C. A. Nicholson, athletics; C. J. Palmer, professional notes; C. C. Carmine, art editor; W. E. Griswold, exchange editor; L. C. Stevens, joke editor. Following is the staff of the paper: R. F. Good, '20, assignments; N. R. Hitchcock, '20, assistant business manager; C. C. Champion, Jr., '20, assistant managing editor; F. B. Rosenbaum, '20, West Point notes; F. H. MacElvaine, '20, assistant art editor; R. L. Higgins, '20, circulation manager; D. W. Hand, Jr., '19; A. P. Moran, Jr., '19; E. H. Kincaid, '19; B. McK. Rush, '19; H. B. Slocum, '19; R. F. Nelson, '19; J. Neal, '19; M. F. Schoeffel, '19; M. B. Gardner, '19; D. C. Wilkerson, '20; R. P. Erdman, '20; L. P. Padgett, '20; C. A. Collins, '20; W. B. Shope, '20; F. Rorschach, '20; M. D. Goldsmith, '20; R. Brooks, '20; J. M. Thornton, '20; J. L. Fly, '21; V. K. Bayless, '21; O. L. Billingsly, '21; R. L. Schroder, '21; E. T. Walker, '21; H. W. Eaton, '21; C. W. Duncan, '21; M. D. Murphy, '21; M. J. Riddle, '21.

A weekly publication devoted exclusively to the affairs and interests of the radio branch of the Navy, to be known as "The Oscillator," was to make its first appearance at the U.S. Naval Radio School at Harvard University on Oct. 27. It will be devoted first to the rapidly growing enlisted membership of the school and secondly to the general interests of the radio service and to the advancement of wireless telegraphy in civil, commercial and military fields. "The Oscillator," writes a correspondent, "appears with the sanction and paternal supervision of Lieut. W. F. Ayer, commanding the school, and the executive staff, but is nevertheless left very largely in the hands of the boys, whose own inspiration it was and whose own expression it will be. To Chief Electrician (Radio) Taylor, a veteran naval man and of wide experience among the men, belongs the credit for putting in motion the work of creating the paper. Chief Radio Electrician Russell Van Billiard heads the business department; Chief Yeoman Noble is treasurer. All funds accruing above actual expenses will be devoted to social welfare work among the men of the school. The board includes, in addition, the following enlisted men: managing editor, Bertrand K. Hart; editor, Frank A. Wood; circulation manager, Daniel F. Harrington; advertising manager, C. A. Stone; press committee, John C. Kehoe; staff artist, Chief Btsn. Worden Wood, well remembered as cartoonist for a Boston newspaper. B. F. Shaub, a talented amateur photographer, is staff photographer. Early issues will contain many fine views of the school premises and scenes from the military side of the school activities. Beginning with a six-page weekly, ample room is provided for rapid growth. Every employee of the paper is unsalaried. Therefore all profit realized can be devoted to the social welfare work."

"Piang: The Moro Jungle Boy," by Florence Partello Stuart (The Century Co.: New York) is something more than an exciting story for young readers of the various adventures of the "charm boy" who was chosen to lead his tribe of Moros to victory. It is, in addition, a series of pictures of the ways of life of that little known and understood people of the southern Philippine island, vivid in their realism and based on a profound knowledge of the ways of the Moros and also of the life in the jungle, fascinating and yet filled with a dim kind of terror. Mrs. Stuart, who is the wife of Lieut. Col. George W. Stuart, U.S.A., spent some years among the Moros and on her return to this country was moved to write the tales incorporated in this book to give our people a better idea of the race for which she has so profound an affection and admiration. In the preface, Mrs. Stuart pays a compliment of indebtedness to "that great and wise man, Col. John P. Finley, U.S.A., who during his term as civil governor of the Moro provinces, did more to help a down-trodden people than has any Christian who has ever attempted to bring them to the true light." The adventures of Piang tell of how he found the hermit of Ganassi Peak who settled that Piang was to be the "charm boy" of his tribe; tells where that mysterious rice supply came

from out of the depths of a lake; of the American gunboat that went on a "juramentado"; and of how, at the "bichara," he saved the American Governor from being the victim of a native running amok. Elder readers will find in these pages quite as much profit and pleasure as will the young folk for whom the tales were originally written.

For the special information of line officers new to the Army, Major James A. Moss, U.S.A., has prepared a book entitled "Extracts from Army Regulations" (George Banta Publishing Co.: Menasha, Wis.) which includes such paragraphs as will be in constant use by them in application, practically comprising the course in Army Regulations taught newly appointed officers at the Army Service Schools. In addition to the text, fifty-two pages of the book are devoted to a series of questions with their correct answers given by means of the number of the paragraph in the Regulations applicable to each query.

"A Manual for Post Exchanges," by Capt. Floyd D. Carlock, U.S.A. (George Banta Publishing Co.: Menasha, Wis.) was prepared by the author for officers who would be men without special training and experience in modern bookkeeping, accounting and auditing, and to this end he describes these subjects in a simple but complete way. In addition he gives all the Army Regulations and War Department G.O.'s, as well as a chapter devoted to a digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General relating to post exchanges and allied subjects. Captain Carlock's work is unquestionably the best thing in its field, one that will prove of undoubted value to every officer or non-com. who has to do with the arduous and thankless job of post-exchange officer.

Major C. O. Sherrill, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., late instructor of engineering at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, has brought out a new and up-to-date edition of his work on "Military Map Reading, Sketching and Contouring" (George Banta Publishing Co.: Menasha, Wis.) that was originally issued in 1910. Major Sherrill points out the importance of map reading by saying that "more men have been sacrificed in battle for lack of this knowledge of maps than from any other one thing, for ignorance of maps has been only too common in all armies in the past." His text is divided into two parts, "Military Map Reading" and "Military Sketching," both subjects being set down with admirable clearness. We take pleasure in recommending this text-book to all young officers owing to the thoroughness with which it covers this important branch of a soldier's education.

"Inspection Guide for Infantry Troops" (George Banta Publishing Co.: Menasha, Wis.) by Col. Eli A. Helmick, Inspector General, U.S.A., is a little manual designed as "an aid to the inspecting officer and to the officers and men under inspection." Colonel Helmick declares that "it is quite as important to have a command completely equipped as it is to have it thoroughly trained." He gives a complete guide for inspecting and checking the field equipment of an infantry command, that is illustrated as well, and questions for an inspection of equipment of the various units making up an infantry regiment. This little book is not alone valuable as a guide to its particular field, but it is also rich in suggestions to officers doing inspection duty of any kind for its basic preaching of thoroughness in that work.

The U.S. Infantry Association has brought out in book form the text printed in the Infantry Journal on "Field Fortification: A Study of the Western Front in Europe, 1914-16." The work in its present form should serve as a useful manual in the primary military education of our troops for warfare as it is conducted along the western front to-day.

"Do's and Don'ts in the Army" is the title of a little volume of 121 pages prepared by Lieut. Harold Hersey, of the 9th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., and published by the Britton Publishing Company, New York City. It is full of concise information essential to men in the Service, especially to new men, and there is also valuable matter for new officers. The chapters are divided as follows: Duties and deportment of officers and men; an officer's equipment; an enlisted man's equipment; hygiene; miscellaneous information; and discipline and morale.

"Ten Lessons in Bayonet Fighting," by Lieut. Sidney F. Mashbir, U.S.A. (George Banta Publishing Co., Menasha, Wis.), is a handy little text-book containing the course of lessons given to the junior officers and all the non-commissioned officers of the 22d U.S. Infantry, stationed at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., by Lieutenant Mashbir in August last. Col. F. D. Webster, U.S.A., has written a foreword for the book in which he says that the text "contains several subjects which have not heretofore, to my knowledge, been dealt with in publications, viz., a clear, concise line of reasoning to show the Infantryman why he must learn to use the bayonet, a brief but comprehensive dissertation on the psychology of the bayonet, and an insistence on aggressive fighting. If carefully followed," he adds, "this course should produce men qualified to win on the battlefield, the ultimate test of military training." The thirty-odd illustrations in the book show the very latest practice and devices used in training with this weapon and will be of the greatest possible assistance to the student of this admirable little book, the value of which is in inverse ratio to its size. Lieutenant Mashbir makes acknowledgments to Capt. Lauren C. Grieves and William J. O'Loughlin, Inf., D.O.L., for the original course of instruction on which his text is based and to Lieut. C. S. Benche, Inf., for the photographic illustrations.

Capt. George R. Guild and Frederick C. Test, U.S.A., have prepared the "Pocket Field Manual" (George Banta Publishing Co., Menasha, Wis.) for the use of officers and non-coms. in the field that was prepared with the idea of supplying a convenient guide for National Guard officers who have not had much experience with troops in the field. Reserve Corps officers doubtless being included in this purview of the authors. The scope of the text covers the obligations of officers, the "customs of the Service," the important matter of subsistence of troops in the field, camps and their sanitation, practice marches, wagon trains, railroad transportation, care of arms, equipment and animals, the pay of troops, and there is a chapter devoted especially to "U.S. Army Blank Forms." This little work puts an enormous amount of vitally necessary information in the hands of young officers in the most convenient possible form.

The little booklet on "Field Artillery Firing Data and Notes" by Capt. K. S. Perkins, 5th Field Art. (George Banta Publishing Co., Menasha, Wis.), is mainly a compilation of data from the Field Artillery Drill Regulations and various publications of the School of Fire for Field Artillery—"put into convenient form for the use of officers who may be called upon on short notice to familiarize themselves and instruct others in the many and various duties of the field artilleryman," a task Captain Perkins has carried out admirably in

putting so much general information in so compact a space.

THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF TRAINING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The opening sentence of a pamphlet recently published bearing the stamp of our highest authority induces thought. It reads: "In all the military training of a division, under existing circumstances, training for trench warfare is of paramount importance." If there were a single instance in the military history of the world where a decisive result has been attained with one side or the other in trenches this dictum might be suffered to pass unchallenged. But, as no such instance is known to exist, except in the cases of fortresses which could be formally besieged and isolated from supply; in which cases the besieger has always been sufficiently strong to simply sit still, maintaining the isolation of the fortress until famine has done its work; the matter appears to be somewhat open to question. We have undertaken the decisive defeat of the Central Powers. If the teachings of history have any present value that decisive defeat can only be inflicted in the open field.

The matter is one vitally affecting the character of the training whereby we hope to convert into a serviceable Army the heterogeneous mass we have assembled with that end in view and is, therefore, one too vitally important to permit of erroneous direction now. We are endeavoring to make officers overnight of a mass of untrained men and those improvised officers must be depended upon to impart instruction to aggregations of individuals even less instructed than themselves. Sweeping assertions of the kind quoted are only too readily accepted in their entirety by the uninformed and the impression conveyed by this particular phrase is, in the opinion of the writer, certain to lead to unfortunate results. It embodies what is stamped as fallacious doctrine by every example from the past that can be adduced; it also appeals most potently to that desire, invariably a dominant one in the average mentality, for a rule which, if followed, will give results with mathematical accuracy. It is needless to say that no such rule can be formulated in any area of the domain of tactics.

It is certain that the items of training really of paramount importance are the laying of the foundations of discipline; the imparting of the ability for concerted action between all the elements of the units and between the units themselves; the welding into a coherent whole of the heterogeneous elements of which we are endeavoring to construct an Army. These essential elements of any training worthy the name come to the mass through rigid close order drill as an inescapable preliminary to any other form of instruction. After discipline has been imparted thereby, or perhaps coincident therewith, other instruction may profitably be given, but not otherwise.

Let us be unshakably sure of one thing. Assuming the continued resistant power of the Central Powers, upon whom we are to inflict decisive defeat—the only safe assumption in the premises—then our conviction must remain that such a defeat can only be inflicted in the open—it can never be brought about in trenches. Our training for open warfare—for the "war of movement"—must therefore never be abandoned. It is true that for the war of position—the existing phase—instruction must be given, but that instruction must come as an addition to the other. Under no circumstances can we afford to abandon, or even relegate to a position of inferior importance our training for the open—that is the training that will be found to be of paramount importance when the decisive phase of the present struggle is reached. Otherwise we will face the same failure that confronted the English at Vimy Ridge last spring; a failure due entirely to an adherence to the same heresy which is the text of these remarks.

FIELD OFFICER.

RETIRED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Being a second lieutenant U.S.A., on the retired list, and retired at a time that left me years to serve on active duty before I could gain a promotion, I wish to say a word for myself and all other retired officers now on active duty. Since early last year the services of retired officers have not only been wanted, but have been demanded, and laws have been passed so that even officers retired for disability are obliged to serve if able to perform service of any value. A second lieutenant can hardly meet all the requirements of his position in these days. What do the members of Congress and the War Department officials think a retired second lieutenant with an average family of two or three children can do on his pay? The majority of us hunted some place where clothes and rent, and a thousand other evils did not bother us, hoping to get well enough to work and add to our meagre pay enough to educate our children. When we are ordered back to duty—uniforms, clothes for our family, everything is needed. In debt we go, not because we want to; but because we have to, and there we stay, with long years of it in sight.

The other day I had to walk down the streets of a certain city where there are a large number of soldiers, and every other step I had to salute young fellows not in the National Army, but in the Regular Army, wearing the bars of captain. I do not begrudge them what they have, but I do think that when an officer, who was retired for sickness contracted in line of duty, is ordered back to duty, he should be given the rank he would have attained in due course of time; that he should be given pay enough to live and take care of his family. He ranks these men by priority of appointment, and has never ceased to be an officer of the Army, and he should not be punished when he comes back to duty, but he should be rewarded for the work he is doing; and it is a punishment, and a severe one, to be forced to serve junior to men who had not even started to high school when you received your commission. I know that I could be at least a major after three months' training at one of the great training camps, and that I have made more than my retired pay while living out in the wilds trying to get well.

Representative Sears has introduced a bill fixing the status and rank of officers on the retired list on active duty that is deserving and just, and if it will say

simply and concisely that when a retired officer is ordered to active duty he shall receive the rank and pay, etc., he would have had if he had not been retired from active duty, it will solve our difficulties, and will be fair to all of us.

RETIRED.

THE PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

American officers of Philippine Scouts receive the same military education, are amenable to the same discipline, are governed by the same regulations and orders, and for many years have performed precisely the same duties as officers of like grades in the Regular Infantry Service. These duties have included those of battalion and post commander. Every general officer who has commanded the Philippine Department since the Scouts were organized has testified to the efficiency of that organization and many of them have recommended that the American officers of Scouts be transferred to the Regular Service. Within the last year it was strongly recommended that the American Scout officers be given increased rank and their services utilized to help train our new Army, but to date nothing along this line has been done.

At least half and probably two-thirds of these officers are young enough and have had experience enough to do excellent work as instructors in our National Army, particularly in the Infantry branch, and they are very anxious to serve there. New officers are being trained everywhere and there is no better place to train new officers than with experienced and seasoned troops, so why not train some new ones in the Scouts? There are thirteen battalions. Thirteen of the senior captains could be left to command these battalions. One staff officer and four company commanders left with each battalion and the remainder, approximately 100 officers, released for duty with the National Army. This would be a very good reward for the faithful service of the Scout officer and it would give him a chance to prove what he can do and possibly open the way for his future advancement.

It has been, and still is, the practice to detail captains of the Regular Service as majors of Philippine Scouts to command the Scout battalions and consequently the Scout posts; and, in the past, many very capable Regular Army officers have served in this capacity. Their services have been invaluable in training the officers of Philippine Scouts during the formative period, when the organization was in its infancy, but now the need for their services has passed as the organization is to-day full grown and well able to stand on its own feet. Owing to the necessity of using elsewhere all of the trained officers available, particularly the older officers of the Regular Service, the detail as major of Philippine Scouts is being given to officers who have very recently received their promotion to captaincies and who have had much less experience as company commanders, and, if any, much less experience as post commanders than the officers of Philippine Scouts who are compelled to serve under them, many of whom have served as commissioned officers for periods ranging from fifteen to twenty years and have been captains since 1908. It is believed that this can only tend to injure esprit de corps and create a perfectly natural feeling of resentment among the Scout officers.

It is time that some reward was given to the older and deserving Scout officer for his long and faithful service. If transferring the Scout officers into the Regular Service with their rank would be an injustice to many of the officers of like grades now in that Service, then form the Scouts into regiments; increase their number sufficiently to make an Infantry division; call the organization the Philippine Infantry or Philippine Corps and give the Scout officers a chance to advance within that corps. In this way the American officer of Scouts would have the same opportunities for advancement as his brother officer in the Regular Service or in the Marine Corps, and they would not interfere with each other.

With the exception of a little over three months' leave every three years, subject to the restriction that, except under very exceptional circumstances, only one officer in each grade may be absent from each battalion at one time, Scout officers must serve continually in a more or less severe tropical climate, many miles from things most dear to every American. For this reason the term of service to make them eligible for retirement should be much shorter than that required in the Regular Service. A captain of the Regular Service, retired, receives three-fourths of the active pay of his grade, while a captain of Scouts, retired, receives as a reward for his equally faithful services only \$90 per month, less than half the active pay of his grade. All that the Scout officer asks for is justice.

When the day arrives for the United States to grant independence to the Philippines, the Scout soldiers will form the foundation of the Philippine Army; the native officers serving therewith will be taken care of by their own government, and without question, the United States will have plenty of places in which to use their well trained officers who have served with the Scouts.

SIXTEEN YEARS ARMY SERVICE.

THE NAVAL RESERVE UNIFORM.

Honolulu, H.T.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

From this far corner of our country I would like to voice my sentiments and the sentiments of many other Regular Navy officers regarding the uniform prescribed for our many and various classes of Naval Reserve officers. The uniform for Naval Reserve officers should be distinguished from the uniform of officers of the Regular Naval Establishment.

As prescribed now there is practically no difference except the gold buttons which are supposed to bear the letters, U.S.N.R. In many cases these new Reserve officers have been unable to obtain their regulation buttons, and the higher authorities have in many cases authorized these Low Reservists to wear Navy buttons (as is the case locally in this district). So, that in five cases out of six, the Reserve is wearing the identical white service uniform that an officer in the Regular Navy is wearing.

Some of these reserves have been in the Service almost three months, and while the ordinary person would know this without depending on distinguishing marks on uniforms, yet we do not think they should be entitled to

wear the star that we received on graduation from the U.S.N.A. years ago. This star has always been more or less sacred to the Regular line naval officer. Therefore, we would immediately recommend removal of the star from the shoulder mark of white service uniforms, and from the sleeve of blue service uniforms of all Naval Reserves. The letters N.R.F. should be put on collars of blue and white service uniforms for Reserves, similar to the Army device on collars of officers in the Army Reserve Corps.

While on the subject of uniform, service blouses might be discussed. The universal opinion in this locality seems to be that the Navy white service blouse is O.K., and should be retained. However, the blue service blouse is unpopular, uncomfortable, and not naval. Why not give us a sea-going, double-breasted uniform, patterned after our sea-going British brother officers? Surely this really service naval uniform could not be improved on.

REGULAR LINE NAVAL OFFICER.

STAFF OFFICERS, NATIONAL ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have noted with much interest the recent complaints in your columns regarding the promotions of staff officers in the Regular Army. The same condition exists in the National Army. Take the case of myself, for example, and I am sure there are many others like mine among the 3,200 second lieutenants, Q.M.C., National Army. I attended the first officers' training camp and applied for the Infantry. At the close of the camp I was put in the Quartermaster Corps, against my wishes and despite emphatic protests. I was told by my instructor at the camp that I was qualified as a first lieutenant of Infantry in the O.R.C., but that so many men had to be selected at each camp for the Quartermaster Corps, and that as I had had considerable business experience, and as not enough men with the requisite experience had applied for that branch of the Service he was compelled to detail some to it against their wishes. He further added that we would all be commissioned temporarily as second lieutenants, N.A., but that after a period of instruction of three or four weeks, we would be recommissioned, and that I would probably receive a captaincy. While I would much rather have been in the Infantry I nevertheless accepted the commission offered me, but am still a second lieutenant, and have heard nothing whatever regarding my future status.

There are about 3,000 others in the same position, and it hardly seems right that we should all be kept in the lowest possible grade, when we have had to make the same expenditures for uniforms and equipment as our more fortunate comrades in the line, who have received the pay of the grades to which their records of the camp entitled them, ever since the camps closed on Aug. 15. What is eventually to be done with these 3,000 "orphan" second lieutenants, Q.M.C., N.A.? We have heard some rumors about being sent to Jacksonville, Fla., in December for two months' training, but surely the Department does not contemplate keeping all of us in our present grade for five or six months, when we were told positively we would be recommissioned three or four weeks after we reached the various cantonments.

QUARTERMASTER, NATIONAL ARMY.

"U.S." AND "U.S.R."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The "U.S." on the collar of the officer of our Regular Army stands for a high grade of professional knowledge and experience. It is they to whom the Reserve officers look for instruction and advice in military science. In addition the "U.S." carries with it a certain social distinction which has been earned by years of association under high ethical standards. An officer of the U.S. Army may be expected to act as a gentleman under any circumstances.

The "U.S.R." on the collar of the Reserve officer stands for patriotic willingness to leave the safer and more comfortable paths of civil life and respond to the call of his country at the time of greatest danger—war time. The call for the Reserve Corps has been answered by a notable group of men. Taken as a class they are drawn from our best homes and from our halls of learning. The Regular officers may well be proud of their new brothers in arms, both for their military fitness and their social standing. They have not been associated together long enough to have the esprit de corps of the Regulars, but they are worthy of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States, and now that they are part of it, it is their privilege and duty to see that these standards do not suffer.

So it is incumbent upon both Regular and Reserve officers to have a proper mutual respect based upon a cordial recognition of each other's merits. The "U.S." has a distinction of its own and the "U.S.R." likewise has a distinction of its own. They both have a great deal in common; they are brothers in arms—and our country is at war.

My brother officers with whom I have talked are very proud of the "U.S.R." and would keenly regret any change. By the time the work before us is finished and the end of the war is accomplished, we confidently expect that we shall have established a record of military efficiency that will challenge the admiration of military men everywhere and give every mother's son of us a big, joyous, good feeling of pride in our "U.S.R."

WALTER H. DUNLAP,
1st Lieut., Engrs, U.S.R.

NATIONAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A nation cannot go to war without creating and settling many problems. One of these problems, which has been created but not settled as yet, is the exact status of the officers of the National Naval Volunteers.

When these officers were taken over into the Navy last April they were already Federal officers duly qualified, after examination by the Navy Department, in their rank. As such they ranked "with and after" officers of the same rank in the permanent establishment. This was just and proper and absolutely fair to all concerned. The peculiar and somewhat embarrassing position of these National Naval Volunteer officers to-day is a rather bad thing for the Service. The Navy officers who were of the same rank at the declaration of a state of war have almost all been promoted to the grade above that which they held last April, but the volunteer officers remain in

their old rank and not only that, but are now apparently outranked by officers holding temporary appointments, who were junior to them last April. For example, an ensign in the National Naval Volunteers who had held his commission for a year and a half is outranked by the last class from Annapolis, which, in ordinary times, would have graduated in June, 1918, or a Lieutenant, N.N.V., who held that rank last April is now outranked by the newest lieutenant in the Navy who may perhaps have been an ensign last April. This state of affairs hardly seems fair to the volunteer officers who have given up everything to "do their bit."

It has been suggested that the N.N.V. officers should become extra numbers in the class with which they ranked last April, these extra numbers to be dropped on declaration of peace. This seems fair and will tend to keep up a good esprit de corps in the Service and allow the volunteers to retain their self-respect.

N. N. V.

EQUIPMENT PRICES ABROAD.

London, Oct. 11, 1917.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

May I ask you to publish the following information for the benefit of officers under orders for foreign service. The information given out by dealers in military supplies as to the high prices asked in England and France for wearing apparel and equipment is erroneous. Sam Browne belts for officers, complete, can be purchased here of excellent material at a cost of from \$4 to \$7.50, while dealers in the United States are asking \$12 to \$15 for the incomplete belt. Leggings can be purchased here for sixty per cent. of the prices charged in the United States and are of better material and fit. A "trench coat" which is made up of a waterproofed fabric can be bought at various prices but the best cost only \$30 to \$35 complete.

Upon looking over the prices in shops in London and Southampton I cannot understand how the story of high prices became current in the United States especially as referred to leather goods, boots of excellent material and fit at prices, at least, ten per cent. to twenty per cent. less than in New York city.

C. W. McMillan,
Major, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

THE NON-COMS. FOR COMMISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army who have been attending the schools preparatory for appointment as officers are men with experience, men who have been first sergeants and sergeants in the days when generals of to-day have been their company commanders. They have served with honor through campaigns in the Philippines and Cuba. A number of them were in Mexico and on the border for the past four years. They have served with honor, and will continue to do so whether they serve as officers or enlisted men.

The fact that they have been recommended for appointment after passing the test at the school, entitles them to promotion. Then why should they not receive the consideration accorded men who give the best that is in them? To date only a small number of these have received their appointments; the remainder were informed that there are thousands of prospective officers undergoing three months' training to qualify them for appointment.

SERGEANT OF INFANTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army who are waiting appointment as officers in the temporary forces of the United States were carefully selected from the best material by their immediate commanding officers, approved by their regimental and departmental officers. They were detailed to attend the training schools, and pursued the course of instruction, passing oral, written and practical tests, being duly qualified and certified as to their fitness to command and hold commissions in the temporary forces.

Why are they still waiting while men with little experience are being commissioned? These old reliable, competent and efficient non-commissioned officers feel that they have been neglected and overlooked for causes unknown to them. This oversight might have been for the good of the Service; it is not for them to question but to obey orders. But they have been led to believe that they would receive their merited appointment from day to day and kept in suspense the past five months. Many have gone so far as to purchase equipment, etc., believing they would receive their merited promotion.

These non-commissioned officers did not receive \$100 per month nor the ration equivalent while attending the training school, the same as the non-commissioned officers and civilians who attended the Officers' Reserve Corps Training School. Why this distinction? Neither has provision been made for these men to qualify for additional pay in marksmanship. Those belonging to regiments changing station have been attached to other regiments, where they have been performing the duties of an acting officer and the duties of an enlisted man combined.

These men have received nothing but praise from the officers over them as to their fitness and capabilities. They have worked hard, faithfully and diligently and are worthy of consideration. They feel they have been unjustly overlooked, especially when they see men with only a few months preliminary training pushed ahead of them.

Some have been reduced to grade of private, when assigned to new organizations, through no fault of their own, merely because they were not permitted to go with their own organizations. This reduction is felt very keenly by these men when they have done nothing but obey orders. They are living in hopes, but men's nerves get to the breaking point in expectancy. All strive for promotion which is the soldier's aim, which they feel is being denied them. Why not return them to their regiments where they will know what to do, what to expect, and not have them attached to other organizations running wild like a Texas maverick?

They feel the brand of failure when after years of faithful service they were led to believe their service was to be rewarded with promotion, and instead they receive reduction through no fault of their own. Nearly all have been on duty along the Mexican border since the year 1911. All we desire is a square deal and fair treatment.

CORPORAL.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports Oct. 26-Nov. 1.)

TEUTONS BREAK ITALIANS' VENETIAN FRONT.

A formidable offensive delivered by a newly constituted force of German and Austrian veteran troops during the six days, Oct. 24-29, has completely driven the Italians under General Cadorna from their positions along the northeastern frontier of Venetia, over an extent of sixty miles, from the western Carnic Alps to the Adriatic Sea. The Italians although they suffered heavy losses in prisoners were able to withdraw the bulk of their forces, including their best troops, behind the defensive line of the Tagliamento river. They lost a great number of prisoners in their hurried retreat, over 120,000 men, according to an official statement from Berlin, and a great part of their equipment, including, according to the same source of information, some 1,000 guns.

Like most of the offensives in the recent course of the war, the Teuton blow was not unexpected. For some weeks past the Italians had noted signs of a coming attack on the upper Isonzo and had made preparations to meet it. The Teutons concentrated during October a force estimated at 500,000 men in the region north of Gorizia and east of the Isonzo. This force, constituting the 14th Army, was placed under command of Gen. Otto von Wedel. It was composed chiefly of Austro-Hungarians, but had a strong contingent of German troops, apparently about ten divisions, forming the first German force offensively employed against Italy in the course of the war. A powerful German artillery force was brought up into position, where it might, without previous warning, open an overwhelming fire on a large portion of the Italian front.

The Teuton attack opened brusquely on Oct. 24 with a brief but destructive bombardment. The Italian trenches were battered on a front of nineteen miles between Tolmino and Plezzo. This area lies to the north of that in which Cadorna carried out his offensive of last summer on the Bainsizza plateau. The Italians occupied a front in mountainous country, lying northeast of the Isonzo river, and had the river behind them. Following the bombardment the Teuton infantry delivered an overwhelming attack along the whole 19-mile line, and promptly drove the defenders from the Italian front line positions. So complete was the success that the defense was not able to make an effectual stand behind the Isonzo river. The Teutons occupied the ground so far as the bank of the river from the neighborhood of Plezzo, which they seized, to the bridgehead of Santa Lucia south of Tolmino, which points they likewise captured. Crossing the Isonzo river on Oct. 25, the offensive gained the towns of Caporetto in the center and Ronzina at the southern extremity, both on the farther bank. From Caporetto they attacked and stormed the fortified position on Mount Matajur. On Oct. 26 moving westward, the Teutons captured the two other important heights of Stol and Mount Maggiore, and reached the edge of the Venetian lowland, or Friuli plain, lying beyond.

The Italian front from the Bainsizza plateau southward to the coast was thus outflanked and menaced with a Teuton advance from the north against its line of retreat. On the Bainsizza the Italians had withstood a secondary attack of the Teutons on Oct. 24, near Volnik. On the day following the reverses on their left obliged them to withdraw hastily from the entire plateau. Their strongly fortified positions about Gorizia and on the Carso they maintained for another day, only to be obliged to evacuate these in turn. The Teuton advance down the right bank of the Isonzo moved rapidly, and seized Cividale on the 27th, making the Italian withdrawal imperative. On the 28th a Teuton column entered Cormons. The Teutons had occupied the abandoned city of Gorizia the same morning. The capture of Cormons did not enable them to head off the Italians falling back from Gorizia, the main part of whom made their escape, apparently with the chief part of their artillery, including British batteries that had been co-operating in this region.

The Teuton advance was now well established on Italian lowland soil over a front of thirty miles, and had overwhelmed the opponent in the north and flanked him out of his strong positions in the south. The city of Udine, possessing strategic value for the Teutons, remained for the moment in Italian hands. Lying nine miles west of Cividale, it might under ordinary circumstances have been defended, but the Italians' mishap was too severe and sudden to permit of this. Cadorna continued to withdraw all the involved forces westward, content to moderate the Teuton pursuit by the use of his cavalry in rear guard actions. The Teutons were permitted to occupy Udine Oct. 29, while the Italians fell back westward behind the shelter of the Tagliamento river, of which the north-and-south course offered an excellent natural line of defense against the immediate further progress of the enemy.

North of the break in the Italian front as well as south of it however, the Italians found themselves forced to fall back. From near Tavis, where the front bent to the west, westward through the Carnic Alps, they evacuated their mountain positions, to withdraw behind the bend of the upper Tagliamento river. On the 29th the Teutons pushed through the Carnic Alps from the north and invaded Italian territory, moving threateningly upon the left flank of the Tagliamento line. The amount of force behind this threat was not immediately apparent, and some question remained as to whether the Teutons in the Carnic region possessed the requisite power to attempt an immediate attack upon the upper Tagliamento. It was clear, however, that the Italians had been forced or turned along the whole engaged front, out of strong highland positions into lowlands where lines of defense were fewer, less strong, and, in particular, more vulnerable to the superior Teuton artillery.

Both the invaders in the region of Udine and those moving south from the Carnic border made further progress on Oct. 30 and 31. In the region west of Udine, while approaching the Tagliamento river near San Daniele del Friuli and Pozzuolo del Friuli engagements took place, but Rome mentioned them only as rear guard encounters designed to cover the continuation of the retreat. A report from the German War Office, issued Nov. 1, raised the estimate of Italians captured to 180,000 and that of artillery taken to 1,500 pieces.

FARTHER PROGRESS IN YPRES OFFENSIVE.

Both the French and the British have made advances in the offensive north of Ypres, the British reaching Paschendaele village on the ridge of the same name and the French occupying a partly flooded area west of the Houthulst wood. Operating in a part of the front where the wetness of the ground renders even small infantry movements slow and difficult, the offensive has not renewed the heavy attacks by means of which Haig forced the enemy back in September. It has resorted instead to smaller and more frequent advances which, although they bring in few prisoners, press the Germans slowly back out of positions favorable for defense.

The French, in particular, had natural difficulties to overcome. They carried out an advance along the west-

ern side of the Houthulst wood. This extensive shelter though it has been entered by the British on the east and the French on the south does not offer an opportunity for frontal attack. Its defenders have numerous machine guns concealed at points where the Allied artillery cannot blow them out, and an attempt to cut straight through it does not invite the attackers. Accordingly French and British are attempting to hem it in from three sides with the prospect of cutting it off on its flanks. The French advanced from the southwest corner of the wood, where an inundated area had apparently been relied on by the adversary to bar their way. On Oct. 26, as a preliminary to this advance, they occupied the village of Draicbank. On the 27th General Anthoine's troops advanced in the early morning through water reaching in some cases up to their necks, and gained the strip of unsubmerged ground to the north. Here they met with but slight opposition, and made themselves masters of an area with a front of two and one-half miles, of varying depth, running up to a mile and a half. In this area the villages of Mercken, Verbrandremis, Kippe and Aschkoop, with a number of fortified farmsteads and about 300 prisoners fell into their hands. They reached the western bounds of the forest, where they established themselves without being subjected to counter-attack. The Belgian troops on their left assisted in the advance, the first in which the soldiers of Belgium have played a part in many months.

The British during the same time advanced, at points farther to the East, against Paschendaele and Gheluvelt. Canadian troops brought from before Lens, approached Paschendaele from the west, by way of the height known as the Bellevue spur. Advancing on the morning of Oct. 26, they gained possession of the spur, and though counter-attacked and driven back for a time later made their gain good. Continuing by slight degrees they reached the edge of Paschendaele village on Oct. 30. In the meantime, a second line of attack, on the eastern slope of Paschendaele Ridge put them in possession of Polderhoek chateau, north of Gheluvelt, while an attack on Gheluvelt village carried them momentarily into the village itself, later to be driven out, according to Berlin's report. The Canadians before Paschendaele dug themselves in on Oct. 31 in their new lines outside the village and were for the moment left unmolested, the Germans finding difficulty in bringing up reserves in the face of the British artillery fire.

On the Aisne the forces of General Maistre have somewhat increased the gains of Oct. 23, about Malmaison fort, and have brought into play artillery placed in newly won positions, destructively shelling the German lines to either side from the flank. On the 26th, they occupied Flain on the Ailette, which had held out against their original attack. Farther west they in like manner seized the village of Pinon, thus giving to their position on the Ailette a front of about six miles. Farther to the east, along the Chemin des Dames, they took Froimont farm, north of their line, on Oct. 27, successfully opposing the German counter-attacks. In the Verdun region the Germans again on Oct. 29, delivered an attack upon the Chaumes wood. They took about 1,500 yards of the French front trench, but were subsequently thrown back again on the Aisne, between Vauxaillon and Pinon, intense artillery fire developed again on Oct. 31, suggesting the possibility that the French might be preparing to press farther their unusual success in that locality.

The arrival of American troops on the front in Alsace, announced Oct. 27, was an important occasion, by reason of its significance. The Americans at the front are still rather engaged in training however, than in fighting.

GERMANS' RUSSIAN ADVANCE HALTED.

On the Russian front the Teutons have checked their operations on the Baltic coast. The troops that landed on the Werder peninsula of the Russian mainland have been withdrawn, without awaiting a Russian attack. The force northeast of Riga has fallen back another fifteen miles toward Riga. No heavy engagements have taken place at any point on the Russian front. Although the troops engaged in the new offensive against Italy are supposed to have been withdrawn from the Russian front, and although it is consequently presumed to be more weakly manned by the Germans than at any time since the early days of the war, the Russian troops have not made any endeavor to take advantage of the situation in order to deliver attacks. The Teuton practice of luring Russian soldiers into fraternizing has been resumed on certain parts of the inland front, in spite of the opposition of the Russian commanders. Artillery has lately been used upon fraternizing troops in the Russian endeavor to stop the practice.

MACEDONIA AND TURKEY.

Both the French and the British delivered successful local attacks in Macedonia.

In Palestine General Allenby's forces took Beersheba by a sudden attack on Oct. 31. The city lies about forty miles inland from Gaza, before which the British have long been encamped. Attacked unexpectedly on the west and south by infantry and on the east by cavalry which had made a wide turning movement in the preceding night, Gaza fell after a battle. The return of temperate weather in this region brings prospect of further early action against the Turks.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

A minor engagement, according to a British official dispatch, occurred off the Belgian coast on Oct. 27. Six British and French torpedo-boat destroyers sighted and attacked three German torpedo-boat destroyers and seven-teen airplanes. Two direct hits were obtained on one of the German destroyers, which immediately retired under the protection of their land batteries. The airplane formation was not broken by the fire of the anti-aircraft guns on the Allied destroyers. Each of the airplanes dropped three bombs in the vicinity of the Allied vessels, which suffered no damage aside from two men being slightly wounded.

The officers of the German gunboat Eber, interned at Bahia, Brazil, anticipating the seizure of their ship on the declaration by Brazil of war against Germany, set fire to her and blew her up on Oct. 27, 1917. She was only a small vessel of 1,000 tons, 203 feet long, with a complement of 125 men. She was completed in 1903 and had two funnels and two pole masts.

An official communication issued on the night of Oct. 29 by Field Marshal French, commander-in-chief of the home forces in London, said: "Hostile airplanes attempted to raid the southeastern counties to-night. Our airplanes went up and the guns and lights were in action. No hostile airplanes succeeded in passing the outer defenses."

In our account of the Great Zeppelin raid over England on Oct. 19, in which four of the dirigibles were destroyed we spoke of the passing of two of the Zeppelins southward over Marseilles and the Mediterranean. On Oct.

27 two French naval aviators reported at Toulon that a Zeppelin sank into the Mediterranean on the night of Oct. 20, forty miles south of the Hyeres Islands.

British casualties reported during the month of October totaled 82,377. The losses were divided as follows: Officers wounded or missing, 4,133; men, 61,814. Officers killed or died of wounds, 1,445; men, 14,985.

According to a statement made recently by Brig. Gen. Sir Alexander Bertram before the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in an address at Montreal, Canada has shipped sufficient tonnage of shells to the old country to build nineteen bridges across the St. Lawrence, each equal to the Quebec bridge, or sufficient to build sixty-six battleships of 18,000 tons each. The value of all the munitions and supplies sent overseas since September, 1914, has reached the enormous total of \$700,000,000. The work was carried on in 400 factories in Canada, three-fifths in the manufacture of shells and two-fifths in components, basic supplies and shipbuilding. "The Imperial Munitions Board," he said, "has accomplished a great work in the present, and has presaged a great future for the industries of Canada."

The British Admiralty report on mine or submarine sinkings for the week ending Oct. 31 reads: Arrivals, 2,285; sailings, 2,321; British merchantmen over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, including one previously, 14; British merchantmen under 1,600 tons, 4; fishing craft sunk, none; British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, 1. The losses to Italian shipping on all seas by submarine for the week ending Oct. 28 were two steamers of more than 10,500 tons and one steamer under that tonnage. One small sailing vessel also was sunk. One steamer was attacked, but escaped. French merchant ships sunk by submarines or mines during the week ending Oct. 28 were two ships of more than 1,600 tons, and one vessel of less than 1,600 tons. No fishing boats were sunk. Four steamers were attacked unsuccessfully.

After a series of visits paid to National Army cantonments in the Eastern and Southern states, Secretary of War Baker issued a statement on Oct. 29 in which he dwelt with admiration on the fighting spirit displayed by the young men called to the colors under the Selective Service Act. Most of the young men called for service in the National Army want to go to France as fighting men and they want to get there quickly, Secretary Baker's statement declared. "In these camps," he continued, "each man is asked, 'What do you want to do?' I have had reports from five or six of the largest camps and they show the majority answered in effect, 'I don't care what I do just so I get to France among the first.' The next question asked them is, 'What branch of the Service do you prefer?' Now, one who didn't know America would expect them to say, 'Well, I have been working in a store,' 'I have been a hand on a farm,' 'I have been a mechanic,' 'I have been a clerk,' 'I don't know much about guns and cannon, perhaps some one of the non-combatant places is the place where I can render the best service.' But what is the fact? One day's examination at Camp Upton, N.Y., for preference as to branch of Service showed: Infantry, 722; Cavalry, 6; Field and Heavy Artillery, 427; Coast Artillery, 52; Engineers, 183; Signal Corps and Aviation, 123; Medical Corps, 53; Quartermaster Corps, 561; Ordnance, 17; machine guns, 7; trains, 4; veterinary service, 1."

The revival of the Monitor type of naval craft in the present war has naturally brought forth many inaccurate references to Ericsson's original craft and particularly to the history of her building, one of these being the statement that there was opposition on the part of Navy officers to the construction of the Monitor. So many of these inaccuracies have come to the attention of Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, U.S.N., retired, that he sent to the New York Sun on Oct. 29 a copy of a letter on the building of that vessel that he wrote to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on March 14, 1901, while on duty at the Navy Department. In this letter (which was printed in our issue of March 23, 1901, page 23) Admiral O'Neil shows that Navy officers did not interfere with the building of the Monitor up to a certain point. In the issue of this paper containing Admiral O'Neil's original letter appears an editorial on the subject written by the late Col. W. C. Church who was Ericsson's biographer and intimate friend, in which he stated that Admiral O'Neil's facts were correct "as far as they went," but that after the building of the Monitor actually was begun Ericsson had many difficulties with the Bureau of Yards and Docks that kept him "all the time in a white heat of indignation and worry."

Col. Wendell C. Neville, U.S.M.C., who has been in command of the Legation Guard at Peking, China, and who has been ordered to relieve Brig. Gen. C. A. Doyen of command of the Marines in France, saw service in China during the Boxer rebellion of 1900. He was in command of Co. I of the regiment of Marines at that time, and took part in the advance against Peking for the relief of the Legation, and in other actions against the enemy. He holds a medal of honor awarded by Congress for conspicuous conduct in the battle at Guantanamo, Cuba, in 1898. He also received the brevet rank of captain June 13, 1898. Colonel Neville was born in Virginia May 12, 1870, and was appointed to the Naval Academy Sept. 13, 1896. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps on July 1, 1892, after graduation at the Naval Academy. Colonel Neville was also in command of the Marines landed from the Prairie in the taking of Vera Cruz in 1913.

Services in memory of the twenty-eight officers and men of the U.S. Navy who have lost their lives in the war with Germany were held on Oct. 28 at every navy yard and station and on board every ship of the Navy, in pursuance of an order issued by Secretary Daniels on Oct. 26. The order read: "The President's proclamation having set Oct. 28 as the day of prayer for the success of American arms in the present war, it is directed that memorial services in honor of the memory of the twenty-eight officers and men of the naval forces who have lost their lives in conflict with the enemy be conducted wherever possible on that date. It will be fitting to request co-operation of local clergy to others in the vicinity who may wish to join in tribute to the valiant men of the Navy who have given their lives in the Service of the country."

Marine Corps headquarters has received many letters from marines in Haiti requesting their transfer to the battle front in France. Peace is now thoroughly established in the West Indian republics, and the soldiers are tiring of the comparative quiet of the various posts where they are serving.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Josephine Tarbell and Asst. Naval Constr. Robert White Ferrell, U.S.N., were married at New Castle, N.H., on Oct. 24, 1917.

Mrs. Emily L. Beard announces the marriage of her daughter, Emilyorgette, and Lieut. Charles Dougal Meginness, 57th Co., U.S.M.C., on Oct. 7, 1917, at Port au Prince, Haiti.

Miss Mary Isabel Gallagher and Capt. Robert S. Lytle, 57th U.S. Inf., were married at San Antonio, Texas, on Oct. 25, 1917.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. William E. Horn, of Stapleton, S.I., of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Vivian Marie Horn, to Lieut. Thomas B. Gale, U.S.M.C. Miss Horn was graduated from the Convent of Notre Dame, Grymes Hill, S.I., and in 1915 from Washington College, Washington, D.C. Lieutenant Gale is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy.

Announcement was made on Oct. 27, 1917, by Mrs. Squire Gregson, of Norwich, Conn., of the engagement of her second oldest daughter, Christine, to Lieut. (J.G.) Frederick Barnard Craven, U.S.N., son of Commodore and Mrs. John E. Craven, U.S.N., of Annapolis, Md. Lieutenant Craven is a graduate of the Naval Academy in the class of 1916, and now has duty in submarines at New London. The wedding is to take place in November.

Miss Lillian Josephine Christie, daughter of Mrs. Lillie Carolyn Christie, of Jersey City, N.J., was married on Oct. 30, 1917, to Capt. James Arthur Pickering, 4th Field Art., U.S.A. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by the Rev. Wayne Womer. There were no attendants. Captain Pickering was graduated from West Point in 1916, Miss Christie from Columbia University in June, 1917. After a brief trip to the South the couple will go to Camp Shelby, where Captain Pickering will join his regiment.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Gladys A. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Myers Miller, of Manning Boulevard, Albany, N.Y., to 2d Lieut. William B. Van Aiken, of the Machine-gun Troop, 14th U.S. Cav., now stationed at Fort Clark, Texas. The wedding will take place late in December.

Capt. Frederick Stanley Snyder, 19th U.S. Cav., stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, and Miss Beatrice Brown, a daughter of Mrs. George S. Brown, of New York city, were married Oct. 29, 1917, in that city at St. Mark's Church, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. William N. Guthrie. The bride's brother, Charles B. Brown, of Shanghai, China, gave her in marriage. She wore a traveling costume. Lieut. William R. Jutte, 19th U.S. Cav., was best man.

Mrs. Lucian Minor announces the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Anne, to Mr. Henry J. Runge, Jr., the wedding to be solemnized on Wednesday, Nov. 7, at North Conway, N.H. Mrs. Minor and daughters, Misses Anne and Dorothy Minor, have been summering at North Conway, as guests of the Kearsarge, where they joined Lieut. and Mrs. Lucian Minor, U.S.N., and children. The bride-elect is a daughter of the late Lucian Minor, of Galveston, one of the city's most prominent citizens, and a niece of Mr. James Perries Alvey, of Galveston. The groom is a son of the late Julius Runge, a Galveston capitalist, and is a graduate of Cornell College.

Mrs. William F. Delabarre announces the marriage of her daughter, Margaret, to Lieut. Sherman L. Kiser, Field Art., U.S.A., on Oct. 22, 1917, at San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. Oscar Charles Badger, U.S.N., son of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., retired, and Miss Isabelle Edna Austen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Austen, were married at New York city Oct. 31, 1917, in the Majestic Hotel by the Rev. J. Barry. The marriage was solemnized at an altar of white roses, which was surrounded by masses of white chrysanthemums and the national and Navy colors. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gladys Austen; Misses Beatrice Scott, Olga Humphreys and Beatrice Nickel. The flower girls were the bridegroom's niece, Betty Bryan, daughter of Capt. Henry F. Bryan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bryan; and Lydette Austen, niece of the bride. Lieut. Samuel A. Clement, U.S.N., was best man, and the ushers were Lieuts. Benjamin R. Holcombe, Elliot B. Nixon, Walter E. Borden and Elmer L. Woodside, all of the Navy. The bride wore a gown of white satin, with a court train, embellished with silver lace and embroidered with pearls. Her veil of tulle was caught up with a coronet of pearls and cluster of orange blossoms. She also wore a platinum and diamond brooch. Her attendants wore gowns of pink and blue satin and chiffon, with silver trimming, and carried bouquets of pink roses. At a reception and dinner, which followed the wedding, the engagement of the bride's sister, Miss Gladys Austen, to Lieut. Donald Greenwood, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., was announced. Lieutenant Greenwood is stationed at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook. Lieutenant Badger is attached to the battleship Arizona and will return to his ship after a three weeks' leave.

Mrs. Gwin Le Massena, of New York city, announces the engagement of her daughter, Andrena, to Lieut. Francis Stuart Low, U.S.N.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Jeannette Emmet Whitlock, daughter of Mrs. Bache McEers Whitlock, of No. 24 Gramercy Park, New York city, to Capt. Alfred Renshaw, 302d Engrs., N.A. He is now stationed at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I.

RESERVE AND GUARD WEDDINGS.

Miss Margaret Slocum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Slocum, was married to Ensign John Gurley Quinby, Jr., U.S.N.R., on Oct. 27, 1917, at the Church of Grace and St. Peter, in Baltimore, Md.

Lieut. Thomas B. Byrd, O.R.C., on duty at Greenville, S.C., and Miss Margaret Byrd Lewis, both members of well-known Virginia families, were married Oct. 27 in New York city, in the chapel of St. George's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector. The guests were limited to family connections and intimate friends and there was no reception. The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daingerfield Lewis, of Berryville, Va.

Lieut. Leslie W. Devereux, O.R.C., and Miss Noemi Gilbert Townsend, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Townsend, were married in New York city Oct. 27, 1917, in St. Agnes' Church. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. William J. Sinnott, of St. Ann's Church, in Twelfth street, and he celebrated the nuptial mass which followed. Lieut. Ramsey Devereux, U.S.R., was his brother's best man. A small reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 290 Lexington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs, of New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Iphigene Bertha

Ochs, to Lieut. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, Field Art., O.R.C. Miss Ochs is the only child of the publisher of the New York Times. She was graduated from Barnard College, in the class of 1914. Lieutenant Sulzberger is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, No. 516 West End avenue, New York city. He was graduated from Columbia College, in the class of 1913, and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is now stationed at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C.

Lieut. Alexander L. Barbour, O.R.C., and Miss Charlotte Alice Berger, daughter by a former marriage of Mrs. Lucius Montrose Cuthbert, of the Gotham Hotel, New York city, were married at that city Oct. 26, 1917, in St. George's Church. The bride, who was given away by her mother, wore a gown for traveling of khaki shaded broadcloth with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of sunset roses. She had no attendants. Capt. Arthur Gaylord, O.R.C., was best man. After a short wedding trip Lieutenant Barbour will rejoin his command, Co. B, 208th Inf., at Yaphank, N.Y.

Miss Margaret Lewis and Lieut. Richard H. McIntyre, 107th Inf., U.S.N.G., were married in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Oct. 9, 1917.

RECENT DEATHS.

Col. Charles H. Watts, U.S.A., retired, a veteran of Indian, Spanish and Philippine wars, died on Oct. 26, 1917, at Washington, D.C., at his apartment in the Woodery. He was born in New York Oct. 4, 1849, and had a notable record of service. He was graduated from the U.S.M.A. June 14, 1872, and was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 5th Cavalry. He remained with the 5th Cavalry until Oct. 1, 1906, when he was promoted lieutenant colonel, 9th Cavalry. He was promoted colonel, 9th Cavalry, March 3, 1911, and was retired May 23, 1911, on his own application after over forty-two years' service. In his early days with the 5th Colonel Watts saw many campaigns against the Indians. These included campaigns against the Apache, Tonto Apache, Sioux and Nez Percé Indians. Probably the most stirring incident in his career was the fight at the San Carlos Agency in Arizona, in May, 1873, where he commanded a company, and 1st Lieut. Jacob Almy, of the 5th Cavalry, met his death at the hands of the Indians. He was with his regiment in the war with Spain, principally in camp in Florida and Alabama, and went to Porto Rico in November, 1898. He made his first trip to Manila in August, 1901, and became assistant inspector general of the Philippines Division. While in the field during the '70s, aside from being on duty with his troop, Colonel Watts was also at different times in command of Co. H, 23d Inf.; Co. C, 4th Inf.; and Co. H, Indian Scouts. He served at numerous posts in the Indian country and in various staff positions in addition to commanding his troop. During his services in the field he made numerous hard marches over difficult country not only in pursuit of Indians but after cattle thieves. Among the numerous posts or camps he served at were Camp Graham and Camp Grant, Ariz.; Fort Lyon, Colo.; Fort McKinney, Wyo.; Fort Fetterman, Wyo.; Fort Fred Steele, Wyo.; Fort Supply, Indian Territory; Forts Elliott, Clark and Bliss, Texas, and Fort McPherson, Nebr. He took part in the railroad riots in 1877, in Chicago. On one occasion, while in the field in the Indian Territory, he made a march of 225 miles with his troops to recover cattle and Indian ponies. On Nov. 14, 1898, he sailed on the transport Michigan for Ponce, P.R. During his service in the Porto Rican campaign he commanded several different posts in addition to his troop and returned to the United States on the transport Kilpatrick in March 1900. He returned to Porto Rico the following August. He left the United States on the transport Ingalls, for the Philippines in August, 1901, via the Suez Canal, and served as inspector general in the Department of Visayas. After being relieved from the Philippines he served at various posts in the West. Colonel Watts, while a major in the 5th Cavalry, was officially commended by Brig. Gen. Frank B. Baldwin for the excellent condition of his squadron. Funeral services were held at the Woodley, Washington, D.C., Oct. 27, 1917, at two p.m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery. The pallbearers at the funeral were Gen. Butler D. Price, U.S.A.; Commodore James C. Gillmore, U.S.N.; Gen. Leon Matile, U.S.A.; Gen. George F. Chase, U.S.A.; Col. Silas A. Wolf, U.S.A.; Judge William F. Norris. Colonel Watts was the father of Capt. Laurence Watts, Coast Art., and grandfather of little Isabel and Charles H. Watts, 2d.

Brevet Brig. Gen. William Gates Le Due, U.S.V., died on Oct. 30, 1917, at his home, Hastings, Minn., at the age of ninety-four years. General Le Due, who was brevetted in 1865 for "efficiency, intelligence and zeal in the discharge of his duties," as quartermaster and resigned Aug. 1, 1865, was a pioneer of Minnesota and one time U.S. Commissioner of Agriculture. Actively engaged at all times, the General in his old age suffered financial reverses, but four years ago he received \$100,000 by the will of Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of Brevet Major Gen. Daniel Butterfield, U.S.A.

Capt. Bartlett James, 24th U.S. Inf., a graduate of West Point, of the class of June, 1916, was found dead in his quarters at Columbus, N.M., on Oct. 24, 1917, death having been caused by a gunshot wound.

Ensign Ervine D. Peck, U.S.N., retired, died at the naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 29, 1917. He was born at Racine, Wis., on Dec. 14, 1891, and entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., as a midshipman from the 1st Congressional District of Wisconsin, on June 20, 1910. He was appointed an ensign on June 6, 1914; was transferred to the retired list on July 26, 1917, and was serving on active duty at the naval training station, Great Lakes, at the time of his death.

Major Ernest G. Waymouth, Royal Artillery, who died at Virginia Water, England, on Oct. 16, 1917, was the son-in-law of Rear Admiral John V. B. Bleeker, U.S.N. Admiral Bleeker resides at Morristown, N.J.

Major Lawrence H. Knapp, a veteran of the Oregon National Guard, died at his home in Portland, Ore., Oct. 19, 1917. Major Knapp first joined the state military forces in 1887, enlisting in Co. I, of the 1st Oregon Infantry, as a private. For faithful and meritorious service in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War Lieutenant Knapp was recommended for promotion, and in 1900 he was made a captain. He was commissioned major in 1911. Major Knapp was a member of the Elks and the Spanish-American War Veterans. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Daisy E. Knapp, and a daughter, Mrs. Chester H. Keogh, of Chicago.

Samuel R. Douglas, class of '76, U.S.M.A., "Daddy," died at the hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 20, 1917, of appendicitis. Just before he departed he said he wished to be remembered to his classmates.

He resigned from the Army June 3, 1883, while holding the rank of second lieutenant, 7th Infantry.

"The friends of Mrs. Tully McCrea, wife of Brig. Gen. Tully McCrea, U.S.A., retired, and mother of Mrs. Tschappat," writes our West Point correspondent, "were shocked and grieved to hear that she had died on Oct. 21, 1917, after a brief illness at Hampton, Va., where Col. and Mrs. Tschappat are now living. The funeral was held at West Point on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 28, from the old chapel, Chaplain Silver reading the service. The pallbearers were Colonels Holt, Henry and Carter, Major Ennis, Captain Nichols and Mr. Asensio. Col. and Mrs. Tschappat and Mrs. Rodney Mason, of Sacket Harbor, a sister of Mrs. McCrea, were guests of Miss Newlands while at West Point and they, with a number of relatives who attended the funeral, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Carter in the afternoon."

A daughter born to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. I. H. Mayfield, U.S.N., on Oct. 4, 1917, died the same day.

Mrs. Martha Jane Boyd, widow of L. J. M. Boyd and mother of Capt. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd, U.S.C.G., died at Seattle, Wash., on Oct. 24, 1917. The remains will be brought to Annapolis for burial.

Mr. R. E. Houghton, father of Mrs. Clark, wife of Col. Elmer W. Clark, U.S.A., died in San Francisco, Cal., on Oct. 13, 1917.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome. We shall be pleased to receive items from officers in Europe.)

Comdr. and Mrs. F. D. Karns, U.S.N., have taken the house, 1957 Biltmore street, Washington.

Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Col. Theodore A. Baldwin, U.S.A., is spending some weeks in Flushing, L.I.

Major and Mrs. Frederick W. Lewis, U.S.A., have arrived in Washington from San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. Clarence Williams, U.S.N., is visiting Representative and Mrs. Schall at Berwyn Heights, Md.

Mrs. Palmer, wife of Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, U.S.N., has returned to Washington after a visit in Atlanta, Ga.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Joseph N. Hemphill, U.S.N., and Miss Oratio Hemphill have returned to 1724 P street, Washington.

Mrs. Dowdy, widow of Major Robert W. Dowdy, has returned to Washington for the winter and will be at home at 1758 Q street, N.W.

A daughter, Mary Eleanor Mayo, was born to Major and Mrs. C. R. Mayo, 332d Machine-gun Battalion, at Rockford, Ill., on Oct. 21, 1917.

Mrs. Alice McRitchie has returned to Washington after a visit to Capt. and Mrs. Maurice B. Willett, U.S.A., at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, U.S.N., was guest of honor at a dinner given by Dr. Baltazar Brun on Oct. 25 at Montevideo, Uruguay.

Mrs. Fischer, wife of Lieut. Herman E. Fischer, U.S.N., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Charles Grayson Dulin, at the Cochran, Washington.

Lieut. Galen M. Sturgis, U.S.M.C., has returned to Quantico, Va., after a visit to his parents, Prof. and Mrs. S. C. Sturgis, in Hyattsville, Md.

Mrs. Shallenberger, wife of Capt. Martin C. Shallenberger, U.S.A., now in France, has taken an apartment at 1869 Mintwood place for the winter.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., were the recipients of a valuable hall clock as a wedding gift from the Y.M.C.A. of Camp Meade, Md.

Col. and Mrs. Eugene F. Ladd, U.S.A., were honor guests at a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Clarence A. Stedman, U.S.A., retired, on Oct. 27 in Washington.

Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams, U.S.A., have leased their residence on R street, Washington, and have taken an apartment at the corner of P and Sixteenth streets.

Miss Margherita Tillman, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Tillman, U.S.N., has returned to Washington after spending some time at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Mrs. Witherspoon, wife of Ensign Alexander S. Witherspoon, U.S.N., is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Larner, 1709 Nineteenth street, Washington.

A daughter, Flora Katherine Kearney, was born to 1st Lieut. and Mrs. Harold L. Kearney on Oct. 16, 1917. Lieutenant Kearney is on duty at Base Hospital 24, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry R. Lemp, U.S.A., have as their guests, Mrs. Rowan P. Lemly, wife of Major Lemly, U.S.A., and small daughter at their Le Roy place residence, Washington.

Rear Admiral Edward H. Gheen, U.S.N., and the Misses Gheen have reopened their New Hampshire avenue, Washington, residence, after spending the summer in Chelsea, N.Y.

Miss Dorothy L. Black has returned to her home in Wayne, Pa., after a five weeks' visit with Major and Mrs. Earl T. Atkinson, U.S.A., at their quarters at Washington Barracks, D.C.

Col. and Mrs. Charles L. Potter, U.S.A., and their daughter, Miss Carolina Nichols, have arrived in Washington and are spending some time with Capt. and Mrs. Clarence H. Knight, U.S.A., until they select a house for the winter.

Mrs. John Conline and Miss Vivienne Conline, wife and daughter of the late Major John Conline, U.S.A., retired, have taken an apartment at 1871 Grand Concourse, New York city. Miss Conline has recently returned to the city after an absence of several months in Canada.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William Kelly, Jr., U.S.A., have taken an apartment at the Toronto, Twentieth and P streets, just off Dupont Circle, Washington, Colonel Kelly having been recently ordered to duty in The Adjutant General's Office. Mrs. Kelly formerly lived in Washington, when ex-Governor Odell, of New York, her stepfather, was a member of Congress.

Among the officers who were guests at Hotel Astor, New York city, this week, were the following: Brig. Gen. Peter D. Vroom, U.S.A.; Gen. H. H. C. Dunwoody and Mrs. Dunwoody, Major Thomas Catron and Mrs. Catron, Lieut. E. A. Billings and Mrs. Billings, Col. N. F. McClure, Major L. H. Brenton and Mrs. Brenton, Col. Samuel G. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Major C. C. Jones, Capt. W. G. Kaliska, Capt. W. D. Crittenger and Mrs. Crittenger, Lieut. Col. William A. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips, Lieut. Col. W. H. Tschappat and Mrs. Tschappat, Capt. J. C. Gallagher, Col. L. H. Watkins, all U.S.A., and others.

Secretary of War Baker has returned to Washington after a trip to Boston.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mason Young, U.S.A., have taken an apartment at the Cordova, Washington.

Major and Mrs. Robert Whitfield, U.S.A., have arrived in Washington and taken a house at 1845 Irving street.

Comdr. and Mrs. Fritz L. Sandoz, U.S.N., have rented their Q street residence and are spending the winter in Cherrydale, Va.

Mrs. Charles M. Pyne, mother of Paymr. Frederick G. Pyne, U.S.N., has returned to her apartment at the Cordova, Washington.

Mrs. Naylor, widow of Lieut. Harold Naylor, U.S.A., and three little daughters have leased an apartment at the Dupont, Washington.

Surg. Gen. William C. Braisted, U.S.N., and Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, U.S.A., have received degrees of fellowship from the American College of Surgeons in Chicago.

Prof. and Mrs. H. F. Kraft, U.S.N., have returned to Annapolis, Md., after a visit to Mrs. Kraft's parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. William Benson, U.S.N., in Washington.

Miss Sophie Bispham, of New Orleans, La., is spending several months with her grandmother, Mrs. Casey, widow of Rear Admiral Silas Casey, U.S.N., at the Oakland, Washington.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N., is enthusiastically endorsing the work of Mrs. Adrian Iselin, who, through her New York Cooking School, is training able seamen to prepare food properly.

Capt. and Mrs. Louis Robinson Dice, U.S.A., left New York city last week for their new station, Fort Washington, Md. Captain Dice has arrived while Mrs. Dice is visiting in Washington, awaiting the readiness of their quarters.

The first meeting of the series of 1917-18 of the District of Columbia Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., will be held at Rauschers, Washington, Nov. 7, 1917. In the absence of the reading of a paper, the time will be devoted to war talk.

Mrs. Fay Brink Pritchett and her mother, Mrs. Robert McGregor, have taken an apartment in Kenilworth Court, 1560 Downing street, Denver, Colo., for the winter, during the absence of Captain Pritchett at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla.

Lieut. and Mrs. Roy Lindsay Bowlin, 22d U.S. Inf., entertained at their home at Fort Jay, at an informal supper for their house guests, the Misses Marian Dailey and Estelle Mackay, of New Rochelle, and Lieutenants Collins and Jackson, from Fort Hamilton, later taking their guests to the hop at Corbin Hall.

"Songlets for Children," a collection of charming verses by the small daughter of the late Major William Meade Coulling, U.S.A., are on sale in the book departments of S. Kann Sons and Company, and of Woodward and Lothrop, both of Washington, D.C. It is the purpose of this little girl to pay for a Liberty Bond with the money received for the verses.

Mrs. Fenton, wife of Col. Charles W. Fenton, U.S.A., received the guests at a dance given by the 1st Infantry Company of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Va., on Oct. 27 in the Administration Building. The ballroom was beautifully decorated with flags and autumn boughs, a string orchestra furnished the music, and a buffet supper was served at midnight.

Capt. Edmund C. Waddill, U.S.A., who was on detached service at Baltimore, Md., for two and a half years, is now on foreign service, therefore Mrs. Waddill has closed their apartment in the Latrobe at Baltimore, and gone to Richmond, Va., to spend the winter with the family of her father-in-law, Judge Edmund Waddill, of the Federal Court. Mrs. Waddill was, before her marriage last December, Mrs. B. Fleming Holland, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James were honored at Newport, R.I., Oct. 29, when close on 1,000 soldiers from Fort Adams marched to Beacon Hill House, the James residence, to present a cup to Mrs. James in recognition of her furnishing entertainment and looking after the welfare of the enlisted men at the post. Mrs. James, who was taken by surprise, received the cup with a patriotic speech and invited all present to partake of the hospitality of her home. Major Ralph M. Mitchell, U.S.A., commanding the fort, was among the officers present.

Capt. William J. Condon, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., was acquitted at New Brunswick, N.J., Oct. 27, of the murder of John V. Piper, a Rutgers College student. The jury was out three hours. Russell Watson, attorney for the defense, declared that the state's case was built entirely on circumstantial evidence and that no motive had been shown. Prosecutor Joseph E. Stricker asked for a verdict in the second degree, because, he said, no motive had been shown, but contended that the state's witnesses had made a strong case against the accused. Justice Bergen told the jury that a case built up on circumstantial evidence often was stronger than one where eyewitnesses testified, and that proof of a motive should not be considered as absolutely necessary.

Mrs. Frank G. Lillyman, wife of Lieut. F. G. Lillyman, V.R.C., U.S.A., has just returned to her home in Binghamton, N.Y., after a five weeks' visiting tour to Syracuse, Utica, Skaneateles and Newport, N.Y. Mrs. Lillyman has been confined to a wheel-chair ever since she was seven years old, but does not let this interfere with her daily duties or pleasure. She was accompanied by her little four and one-half-year-old daughter, Vivian, her son, two and one-half years old, remaining with the grandparents at Binghamton. Dr. Lillyman has been on the border since June, 1916, and is now at Camp Travis, Texas, where he is attached to the 315th Ammunition Train and is the lecturer at the School for Stable Sergeants recently started there, under Col. E. M. Leary.

Around the camp fire at the Civil War veterans' camp gathered at Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 17, resolutions were passed by the old soldiers thanking the citizens of Vicksburg for their hospitality and Col. Willard D. Newbill, U.S.A., for his excellent management. "As highly as I prize the watch presented to me by the citizens of Vicksburg," said Colonel Newbill to a representative of The Vicksburg Post. "I value this tribute even more. It touched me and I am grateful and glad." These resolutions were adopted: "Resolved, That the camp fire of the Blue and Gray veterans held to-night, with 10,000 present would unanimously extend to the citizens of Vicksburg, their sincere thanks for the most open-handed hospitality and courtesies extended to them during the national memorial and peace jubilee. Be it further resolved that we express our sincere appreciation of the most perfect and satisfactory service of Col. Willard D. Newbill and his assistants, who contributed to the magnificent success of our reunion. (Signed) J. H. Caldwell, of Mansfield, Ark.; George D. Kellogg, of New Castle, Cal."

A son, Donald H. Connolly, jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. D. H. Connolly, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., at Uniontown, Pa., on Oct. 28, 1917.

Mrs. Guy Kent and son have taken apartments at 924 Beacon street, Boston, for the winter, while Major Kent is on duty at Camp Meade, Md.

A daughter, Margaret Ann French, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Paul H. French, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort Morgan, Ala., on Oct. 19, 1917.

Mrs. E. E. Pritchett and small daughter, Mary, are spending several weeks with Mrs. Harold Naylor at her apartment at the Dupont, Washington, D.C.

Major and Mrs. Henry H. Pfeil, Field Art., U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Robert Henderson Pfeil, 2d, at Washington, D.C., on Oct. 29, 1917.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henry Norman Jensen have arrived from California and have taken an apartment at the Burlington, 1120 Vermont avenue, N.W.

A daughter, Helen Francella Babcock, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. John B. C. Babcock, 3d, 9th Training Battalion, at Camp Sherman, Ohio, on Oct. 10, 1917.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Fred V. Abbot, U.S.A., and Miss Marion Abbot are visiting Mrs. Arthur M. Parker and Miss May Parker at 1515 L street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

A daughter Elizabeth Mary, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Boles at Letterman General Hospital on Oct. 21, 1917. Mother and daughter are both getting along very nicely.

Mrs. Peter E. Traub and Miss Margaret Traub have left Governors Island and are spending the winter at Hotel Wellington, Fifty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city.

Col. Cornelis De Witt Willcox, U.S.A., writes of "Our New Army," in an article appearing in Harper's Magazine for November, giving much interesting information to those unfamiliar with our Military Establishment.

Ensign John N. Blankenship, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Blankenship are residing at the Farragut in Washington, D.C., for the winter. Ensign Blankenship has been recalled to active duty in the Bureau of Ordnance.

Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Fales, retired, have taken an apartment at the Hotel Browning, Grand Rapids, Mich., for the winter. Captain Fales has recently been ordered from Detroit, Mich., to take charge of the Grand Rapids recruiting district.

Mrs. S. Herbert Mapes, of Torne Brook, Ramapo, N.Y., has joined her husband, Lieut. S. Herbert Mapes, Av. Sec., S.C., U.S.R., who is stationed at Camp Kelly, Lieutenant Mapes is adjutant in the Flying Officers' Training Department, U.S. Army Aviation School.

Mrs. Roger D. Williams, wife of Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams, has joined him at Hattiesburg, Miss., where he commands the 63d Brigade at Camp Shelby. After a month's stay she will visit her son, Lieut. Roger Williams, U.S.A., of the 61st Regiment, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, chairman of the Comforts Committee of the Navy League, at 509 Fifth avenue, New York city, has announced that hereafter all gifts of knitted garments for the sailors of the United States Navy would be sent through the New York Naval Auxiliary of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War, and Mrs. Barnett, wife of Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., are among the patronesses for the ball for the benefit of the Washington Ward of the American Hospital at Neuilly, France, to be held on Saturday, Nov. 3, at Rauschers, Washington.

Mrs. Clarence Bispham, who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Silas Casey, widow of Admiral Casey, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Woodward Bispham at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Oct. 24, 1917. The other guests were Miss Casey, Mrs. F. S. Pinney, Mrs. G. T. Kirby, Miss Elise Davis and Mrs. Richard Calvert.

By a curious coincidence Lieut. Henry du R. Phelan, M.R.C., who was a former contract surgeon, was the first Army surgeon to come to Iloilo, P.I., and the last one to leave, for he landed at Iloilo on Dec. 28, 1898, and was to leave there toward the end of September, 1917, when the post was to be abandoned. This period has witnessed the lowering of the Spanish colors, the raising and lowering the insurrecto flag, the bombardment and burning of the city, the slow process of pacification, and finally the present era of prosperity. Dr. Phelan arrived at Iloilo with the first American expedition, and being the only officer familiar with Spanish, was sent by General Miller to interview the Filipino authorities on several occasions prior to the opening of hostilities.

At the thirty-third annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, M.O.L.L.U.S., held in city of Philadelphia, Oct. 24, 1917, the following officers were elected: Commander-in-chief, Lieut. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, U.S.A.; senior vice commander-in-chief, Rear Admiral Edwin Stewart, U.S.N.; junior vice commander-in-chief, Brevet Lieut. Col. Andrew Cowan, U.S.V.; recorder-in-chief, Brevet Lieut. Col. John P. Nicholson, U.S.V.; registrar-in-chief, 1st Lieut. Thomas H. McKee, U.S.V.; treasurer-in-chief, Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Plume, U.S.V.; chancellor-in-chief, Brevet Capt. John O. Foering, U.S.V.; chaplain-in-chief, Brevet Major Henry S. Burrage, D.D., U.S.V.; council-in-chief, Act. Asst. Paymr. Henry M. Rogers, U.S.N.; Brevet Major Henry L. Swords, Lieut. Joseph J. Janney, 1st Lieut. and Adjutant Lewis H. Chamberlin and Lieut. Col. George V. Lauman, all U.S.V.

Major Joseph L. Gilbreth, U.S.A., who is among the officers serving in Europe, is well known among the New York National Guard, where he served as an inspector-instructor for some years. The Major is an old campaigner, having served in Philippine campaigns, while a young lieutenant in the 14th U.S. Infantry and also serving with Company H, of the 14th, in the China Relief Expedition, under General Chaffee, in 1900. The latter recommended the then Lieutenant Gilbreth for the brevet of captain for scaling the wall of the city of Peking. This was done in the face of a severe fire from Chinese rebels, and Companies E and H of the 14th both climbed a corner of the wall and drove the rebels off. Capt. Henry G. Learnard (now Colonel, A.G. Dept.), brilliantly conducted the operations. Lieut. Joseph F. Gohn (now Major, 13th Inf.), and Lieut. James Hanson (now Lieut. Col., N.A.), and Lieut. Patrick H. Mulay (now Major, 42d Inf.), also scaled the wall, and they and Captain Learnard were also mentioned specially by General Chaffee and were recommended for brevets. Musician Calvin P. Titus (now Capt., 24th Inf.), the first man up the wall, was recommended for a medal of honor. Major Gilbreth is a distinguished graduate of the Army School of the Line, and is also a graduate of the Staff College. While on duty with the N.Y.N.G. the Major conducted the School of the Line which proved of immense value to officers.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert C. Ransdell, U.S.N., have reopened their apartment at the Avondale, Washington.

Major and Mrs. James W. Furlow, U.S.A., have leased an apartment at 1316 New Hampshire avenue, Washington.

Mrs. Walter Howe is spending the winter with her son, Judge Walter D. Howe, at 603 West Boulevard, El Paso, Texas.

A son, Snell Prince, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Percy S. Prince, 156th Inf., Nat. Guard, at Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 28, 1917.

A son, David Spencer McMorris, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. McMorris, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., on Oct. 27, 1917.

A daughter, Marjorie Dean Hall, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Dean Hall, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort Grant, C.Z., on Oct. 12, 1917.

Mrs. Charles H. Muir, wife of Brigadier General Muir, with Charles and Bennett is permanently located at 3120 Thirteenth street, N.W., Washington.

Major J. McA. Webster, U.S.A., retired, has moved from Steubenville, Ohio, and has taken up his residence at the Hotel Shelby, Shelbyville, Ind.

Mrs. David J. Rumbough and Miss Elizabeth Rumbough are at the Farnboro, Florida avenue and Twenty-first street, Washington, for the winter.

A daughter, Mildred Loving, was born to Col. and Mrs. R. C. Loving, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on Oct. 17, 1917.

Captain and Mrs. G. I. Gunkel, U.S.A., of Jefferson Barracks, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. P. Tignor, U.S.A., Riverside Drive, New York city.

Mrs. R. H. Wakeman, wife of Lieutenant Wakeman, U.S.N., has arrived in Vallejo from Coronado, Cal., and is living at the Seerel Apartments, Vallejo.

A daughter, Ellen Duncan Snyder, was born to Capt. and Mrs. George D. Snyder, 102d Regiment of Engineers, at Spartanburg, S.C., on Oct. 24, 1917.

Comdr. J. P. J. Ryan, U.S.N., recently attached to the receiving ship, navy yard, New York, is at present a patient at the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Secretary Daniels was guest of honor at a dinner given by Admiral Koltchok and the members of the Russian naval commission on Oct. 18 at the Shoreham, Washington.

Mrs. F. W. Hyde, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. R. Smith, at Annapolis, Md., will soon join her husband, Lieutenant Hyde, U.S.A., at Camp Green, Charlotte, N.C.

Mrs. J. W. Turner and her daughter, Mrs. K. E. White, have returned to the city from their country home and will be at 4354 Maryland street, St. Louis, Mo., for the winter.

Col. and Mrs. E. A. Helmick are temporarily living at 1606 K street, N.W., Washington, until the new house they have bought on Lowell street, Cleveland Heights, is ready for occupancy.

Mrs. J. H. McRae and daughter, after a six weeks' visit in Minneapolis with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Stough, have gone to Chillicothe, Ohio, to be near General McRae, who is at Camp Sherman.

Mrs. Guy E. Davis, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Guy E. Davis, U.S.N., and daughter, Dorothy, are located at 8315 Thirteenth avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., where they expect to remain during the winter.

Mrs. Robert Sterrett is visiting Major Sterrett's parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Sterrett, Springfield, Pierce Mill Road, Washington, for a few days before joining Major Sterrett, U.S.A., at Columbia, S.C.

Col. William Newman, N.A., arrived at San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 17, 1917, for temporary duty in connection with investigation of race riot at Houston, Texas. He was assigned to station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Green C. Goodloe, widow of Brig. Gen. G. C. Goodloe, U.S.M.C., has closed her summer home, Woodro, Prince George county, Md., and accompanied by her young son, Green Clay Goodloe, jr., is spending the fall in Frederick, Md.

Capt. and Mrs. Abbott Boone, 15th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Boone's daughter, Thomasia Brown McClintic, who recently returned from the Philippines, are at 332 Channing avenue, Palo Alto, Cal. Mrs. Boone's mother, Mrs. Charles F. Drexel, of Washington, D.C., is spending the winter with them.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, noted Norwegian explorer, went to the German Legation at Christiania on Tuesday, says Reuter's Christiania correspondent, according to an Associated Press dispatch, and returned to the German Minister his German decorations as a "personal protest against the German murder of peaceful Norwegian sailors on Oct. 17 in the North Sea."

"I understand," writes a correspondent, "that Admiral Henry Grinnell, who was in our Navy during the War of the Rebellion and is now a resident of St. Augustine, Fla., is about to receive something big from the result of the cutting up of the Hetty Howland Green estate. He does not need it, but he deserves everything that is coming. His grandmother was a Howland. Admiral Grinnell's father was the man who financed the Grinnell expedition to search for Sir John Franklin in the Arctic." The only Grinnell of naval record is H. Walton Grinnell, who was acting volunteer lieutenant in the Civil War, was appointed ensign March 12, 1868, but did not accept, and was honorably discharged July 25, 1868. In the Spanish-American war he served as lieutenant and was honorably discharged Jan. 10, 1899.

"After two years of service with the U.S. Army recruiting station at Roanoke, Va.," says the World News of that city of Oct. 17, "Major Dorsey Cullen left this week for a short visit in Charlottesville. From there he will return to Roanoke for a brief stop, and then go to join the 22d U.S. Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe. During his residence in Roanoke, Major Cullen won a host of friends, all of whom will follow his career with deep interest and wish for him much success. His ability and devotion to duty and his kindly courtesy toward those with whom he comes in contact fit him ideally for the responsibilities of high command. He who can appreciate the need of discipline and yet keep always before him the bright and happy qualities of human relations, has an unusual equipment for service as officer in the Army or Navy. He knows when and how to gain results and also when to give to his men that portion of consideration so essential to best military achievements. Major Cullen has impressed Roanoke as an officer of strong qualities, of keen appreciation of duty, and of capacity to fill any post to which he may be appointed. Major Cullen has bought a place near Hollins, in one of the fairest portions of the beautiful Roanoke Valley, and some day, when the war is over and his nation needs him no longer, he will come back to Roanoke and make his home among us."

Mrs. C. C. Thomas, widow of Lieutenant Thomas, U.S.N., has returned to Annapolis, Md., for the winter. A daughter, Edith Abbot Beardall, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. John Reginald Beardall, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 29, 1917.

Mrs. Christy, wife of Capt. H. H. Christy, U.S.N., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Furlong at their quarters in the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Col. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., have arrived in Washington, from Governors Island, N.Y., and are located at 1825 Wyoming avenue.

Major W. E. P. French, U.S.A., is the author of the poems entitled "Show Your Colors" and "Shibboleth" which were published in the Washington Post, Oct. 27 and Oct. 29, respectively.

Among the recent arrivals in the United States from abroad are Major Gen. John Biddle, U.S.A.; Lieut. Comdr. A. B. Cook, U.S.A.; Capt. O. P. Jackson, and Capt. W. N. Burbridge, U.S.A.

Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, has returned to Washington, after a week's absence in the South. She attended the Y.W.C.A. War Council in Atlanta, Ga., and also spent a few days in Raleigh, N.C.

Ensign and Mrs. Jay Gould, U.S.N.R., had as their dinner and theater guests, on Oct. 25, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter Boardman Decker, U.S.N., and Ensign Ellery Maw, U.S.N.R.

Mrs. Alvord, wife of Brig. Gen. Benjamin Alvord, U.S.A., and Mrs. Morrison, wife of Brig. Gen. John F. Morrison, U.S.A., were guests of honor at a tea given by Mrs. Godwin, wife of Brig. Gen. Edward A. Godwin, U.S.A., on Oct. 25 in Washington.

Mrs. Frederick G. Lawton and children have taken an apartment at 122 Lincoln street, Newton Highlands, Mass., during the absence of Colonel Lawton abroad. Mrs. Lawton will make a home for her eldest son, Frank, who is a sophomore at Boston Tech.

Mrs. James Bothwell Will, wife of Lieut. James Bothwell Will, U.S.N., after a round of visits to West Point, Wilmington and Washington, is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. Harley H. Christy, at her apartment in the Brice House, Annapolis, Md.

Miss Dorothy Bennett, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Bennett, U.S.N., who has been visiting Miss Janet Crose, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William M. Crose, U.S.N., in Philadelphia, has joined her parents at 1316 New Hampshire avenue, Washington.

Mrs. A. J. Hanlon, wife of Major Hanlon, U.S.A., who has been stopping at the Vanderbilt Hotel, New York city, has moved to the Hotel Van Rensselaer, Eleventh street and Fifth avenue, New York city, for the winter. Mrs. Hanlon has been joined by Mrs. Paine, wife of Major Paine, U.S.A.

Orville Wright, who, with his brother, invented the airplane, was decorated at Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 27, with the Albert Medal by Lord Northcliffe, head of the British war mission to the United States. The medal was awarded by the Royal Society of the Arts of England, which awards a medal each year to some person prominent in the arts and sciences of the world. Lord Northcliffe, a director in the society, was designated to make the formal presentation.

Mrs. Frederick von Schrader and her daughter, Mrs. Prentiss Bassett, wife of Lieutenant Commander Bassett, U.S.N., have taken the Harwood Wing, Annapolis, Md., as their permanent home while Lieutenant Commander Bassett is at sea. Mrs. von Schrader left this week for Albany, N.Y., to visit her son and his wife, Major and Mrs. Allyn von Schrader, U.S.A. Major von Schrader is head of Base Hospital No. 33, of the Albany Medical College and Hospital, which he has mobilized for France.

The Swiss Minister and Mme. Sulzer were hosts at dinner at their home on Massachusetts avenue, Washington, recently in honor of Mr. Pleasant A. Stovall, the United States Minister to Switzerland, who is visiting in Washington. The other guests included Major W. F. H. Godson, military attaché of the American Legation at Bern, Mrs. Godson and Miss Godson, Dr. Carl Paul Hubscher, secretary of the Swiss Legation and Mme. Hubscher, Mr. Syz, of the Swiss commission and Mr. Oderlin, the commercial adviser of the legation.

Col. and Mrs. Louis M. Nuttman, U.S.A., entertained at Fort Riley with a dinner of eighteen covers for Miss Betty Nuttman on her eighteenth birthday Oct. 22, 1917. American beauty roses in profusion were used in decoration. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Wilder, Miss Lottie Fuller, Miss Bryan, of St. Louis; Miss O'Hara, of New York; the Misses Clarisse Ryan, Neal Kendrick and Josephine Gaylord, Captains Hobson and Guthrie, Lieutenants Linley, Lysle, Lockwood, Chubb, Jameson, Challice and Crotty from Camp Funston.

Gen. and Mrs. Charles A. Coolidge, U.S.A., announce the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding Nov. 19, 1917, at the Pasadena Apartments, Detroit, Mich. They were married at Tallahassee, Fla., in 1867, General Coolidge being at that time a lieutenant in the 7th U.S. Infantry. The General entered the Army as a private in the 16th Infantry Oct. 23, 1862, and was commissioned a second lieutenant, 7th Infantry, in May, 1864. He was promoted a first lieutenant the following July. He is a veteran of Civil, Indian, Spanish and Philippine wars, and served under General Chaffee against the Boxers in China in 1900.

Among the well-known Reserve Corps officers ordered to active duty this week was Capt. Stuart W. Wise, of Massachusetts, one of the leading rifle shots of the world, who was ordered to duty at the Ordnance Department, Washington. Captain Wise has competed at many important meetings in this country and at the Olympic games, and was one of the American team at the international match at Buenos Aires, where he won a prize of \$1,000 in gold and a bronze plate valued at \$500. At the New England Rifle Association tournament in 1913 he made a world's record at 800 yards by making 103 consecutive bull-eyes.

Rear Admiral David B. Harmony, U.S.N., retired, an officer of distinguished service, died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 2, 1917. He was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 3, 1832, and at the time of his death was the second oldest officer in the Navy. He was appointed April 7, 1847, and his first service was in the old frigate Brandywine, of the Brazil squadron, in 1847. He took part in many important engagements during the Civil War. He became rear admiral in 1899, and was retired June 26, 1899, on his own application, after forty years' service. We reserve a more extended notice for another week.

At Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington, on the evening of Oct. 23 a society was formed by the dental surgeons of this camp and given the name "Camp Lewis Dental Society." Lieut. J. S. Irwin was unanimously elected president. The object of the society is to broaden

the knowledge of its members along certain specific lines, mainly that of oral surgery and conductive anesthesia, demonstrating both in lectures and clinics. The lecture meetings are held Tuesday evenings of each week, while the clinics are given every Wednesday afternoon. A very instructive course of lectures is looked forward to for the following three months.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The Act of July 2, 1917, embodies adequate authority for the securing of additional land near Fort Benjamin Harrison and the Urgent Deficiencies Act provides the necessary funds, in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General. It is the intention of the War Department to take title to about 284 acres upon which is now installed part of a new water supply system for the post. The local Chamber of Commerce has obtained options in behalf of the Government, and the Judge Advocate General suggests that offers be made to the owners at the prices named in these options; or, if these amounts are deemed unreasonable, condemnation proceedings can be instituted.

The Secretary of War has no authority, in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General, to give permission to the officials of a school which does not come up to the requirements of Section 125, National Defense Act, to clothe the faculty and students of such institution in a uniform similar to that of the Army.

Members of the Officers' Reserve Corps cannot be detailed to institutions where units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are installed, nor to other institutions for duty as military instructors. Not only does Section 45 of the National Defense Act restrict such detail to Regular Army officers, but it was careful further to restrict details, even from this class, so as to prevent the use of "immature and inexperienced officers."

The question having been asked whether certain mounted officers of the Kansas brigade now at Camp Doniphan, Okla., are entitled to have their private mounts brought into the public service, the Judge Advocate General answers in the affirmative, provided such animals were secured before G.O. 113, War Dept., Aug. 22, 1917, came to the official attention of the officers in question. This order (see our issue of Oct. 6, page 201) rescinds A.R. 1272 for the period of the existing emergency and prohibits officers under the rank of major from maintaining their mounts at public expense. Those who secured their horses before receiving the order are exempted from its operation.

STATUS OF TRANSFERRED RECRUITS.

A memorandum sent from The Adjutant General's office to commanding generals of all National Guard divisions conveys the following information regarding the status and disposition of recruits transferred from the draft:

"All men who have been formally transferred from the National Army to the National Guard will be taken up on the rolls of the National Guard organizations to which assigned. They become National Guardsmen and will be treated in every respect as original members of the organizations to which assigned.

"The men you will receive from National Army cantonnements may be divided into two classes, as follows: (a) Those with services records only; (b) those with their four initial papers, viz.: enlistment and assignment card, report of physical examination, identification record card, designation of beneficiary.

"For class (a) men, you will furnish this office, with least practicable delay, a list of their names showing company or detachment, and regiment, corps or department to which they are assigned by you.

"For class (b) men, enlistment and assignment cards will be completed to show assignment to organizations in your division, and will be forwarded with report of physical examination, Form 14, P.M.G.O.; identification record card, Form 260, A.G.O., and designation of beneficiary, Form 380, A.G.O. The records of each man will be fastened together and then arranged in company and regimental packages before mailing."

A COMING SERVICE FOOTBALL TEAM.

From the Allentown camp of the U.S. Army Ambulance Service there has emerged a football eleven which, in the reserved language of the sporting writer of the Philadelphia Public Ledger of Oct. 29, delivered "a solar plexus blow to advance football dope" by administering a crushing defeat to the U.S.M.C. team from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the score being 27 to 0. We quote this newspaper comment lest our readers form the opinion that Major William W. Vaughan, M.C., U.S.A., is prejudiced in his opinion of the Allentown team as it is reflected in the following account of the eleven and its plans. Major Vaughan is the chairman of the executive committee for general athletics at the Allentown training camp and in that capacity he writes:

"Our team is made up of college stars and we believe that by Thanksgiving we will have an organization of players that will be able to clean up any team in the United States. I have followed football for a number of years, and I believe that I can say, without hesitation, that the U.S.A.A.S. team is developing into the very best team I have ever seen. Now this may appear a little strong from the start, as perhaps you have never even heard that we had a team. But that is the very point I want you and every one else who likes good football and enjoys a real game to know about us and watch our activities for the rest of the season. Our first two games resulted in defeats by Penn State and Fordham. We started getting our team together late in the season, and although we had wonderful material in individual players we had not had a chance to develop our team work and make a unit instead of a bunch of individuals out of it. But now, largely due to the coaching of Lieutenant Clark, we are getting rid of the rough edges and as a result a well-balanced, perfectly co-ordinated machine is developing and developing rapidly.

"We are planning a big game on Nov. 10 on Franklin Field in Philadelphia with the crack marine team, which is also composed of college football stars. Such men as Mahan, Williams and Wilson are among its line-up. On Thanksgiving we play Georgetown in Washington and expect to see everyone in the capital city turn out to see the famous 'U.S.A.A.S.' eleven in action. The proceeds of the games goes back to the men at the end of the season, as the money will be divided among the funds of the different organizations in camp.

"The reason for this article is to let you know we are here, and also to let you know that we want to be talked about. We want everybody in the Services and every civilian who likes real football to learn of our existence

and to come to any game where he sees U.S.A.A.S. displayed feeling that he will be repaid by seeing a class of football rarely witnessed. We want everybody to know about the games in Philadelphia and Washington, and we want everybody to go to these games. You can leave the rest of it to us. We will see to it that the public is satisfied with what it gets. Any publicity that you feel you can give us will be much appreciated."

We may add that one newspaper headline over a description of the 27 to 0 game referred to above reads: "Ambulance Men Wallop Marines." Any organization, peaceful or otherwise, that can treat the U.S. Marines in the manner thus indicated must be worthy of Major Vaughan's words.

CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following candidates for the West Point entrance examination to be held in March, 1918, have been designated during the past week:

Idaho—Theodore M. C. Osborne, Black Lake.

Mississippi—de Quincy V. Sutton, Meridian; Joseph B. Smith, first alternate, Meridian; Leonard G. Atkinson, second alternate, Louisville; Hal C. Granberry, Meridian; William A. Watson, first alternate, Pachuta.

Michigan—Percy Treveltham Hancock; Lawrence Butler, first alternate, Ishpeming.

New Jersey—John Meehan, 115 Mercer street, Jersey City; John A. McNulty, 68 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

Pennsylvania—Hugo P. Rush, New Providence; Richard A. Livingston, first alternate, Lancaster; George C. Howard, Erie; Irland M. Beckman, first alternate, Erie; Carlton T. Smith, second alternate, R.F.D. 6, North East.

Texas—Harry S. Galloway, first alternate, Lockhart; Thomas A. Doxey, Jr., second alternate, 2221 Buena Vista street, San Antonio.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Arizona—Thomas J. Allen, Pvt., Co. A, 1st Inf., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Chauncey C. Eads, 1st Sergt., Co. A, 1st Inf., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Ernest A. Rascoe, Pvt., 1st Class, Co. M, 1st Inf., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Harold S. Sykes, Corp., Co. I, 1st Inf., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Harold H. Wrenn, Corp., M.G. Co., 1st Inf., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; William J. Young, Jr., Pvt., Co. A, 1st Inf., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.

North Carolina—David R. Nimocks, Corp., Co. B, 2d Inf., Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.

Tennessee—Willoughby William, Q.M. Sergt., Co. G, 1st Inf., Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.

The War Department having recently found it necessary to establish and form a new department never before in existence, yet much needed, has organized a branch is known as the Warehousing Division. The possibilities of this branch are of wonderful measure and are to be carefully worked out by a corps of experts under the very able management of Col. Alexander E. Williams, Q.M.C., who has proven his ability to carry out successfully work of this kind. The warehousing division will cover all supplies, bought, sold and stored, of every description and kind for our present Army of 1,000,000 men and covers a scale of millions in expenditure in all branches of the Service. A rotary card system will be used whereby each day the purchases and sales are known in the office of the division and immediate information can be secured for any office in the War Department as to where emergency supplies can be found; as each depot must report daily its stock on hand and amount sold. The work of the Quartermaster General's office will be greatly facilitated by this and it will make it possible to eliminate former mistakes of ordering and lack of prompt delivery to troops in the field. The work of contractors can be condensed to a more efficient handling and delivery. As Colonel Williams has long advocated such a branch, it seemed quite a fitting testimonial to his efficiency and energy that he should be placed in control of the warehousing division. This work will be watched with interest by heads of all departments.

Secretary Baker announced on Oct. 30 a policy to govern activities of fraternal organizations in Army training camps and cantonnements. Camp commanders will be directed to permit the construction of buildings within the camp sites by any fraternal organization or group of organizations acting together; facilities of the camp for social and fellowship meetings will be extended and accredited representatives from the various societies will be authorized to visit the camps and arrange for entertainments for the men at the buildings thus erected or in nearby communities. It is agreed, however, that no initiations or secret meetings of any kind are to be carried on within the camps; that existing well-recognized societies only shall be accorded the recognition and that propaganda work among the soldiers in behalf of any new society is forbidden. The regulations were the result of conferences held on Oct. 29 and 30 between Secretary Baker and representatives of the principal fraternal orders of the country. A previous order by the War Department had permitted the Knights of Columbus, with the Young Men's Christian Association, to carry on welfare work within the Army camps and cantonnements, but barring other secret orders. This resulted in representations from the other fraternal orders.

Contracts have been awarded to the Smith and Wesson Company and the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company for "large numbers" of a new revolver for issue to troops going abroad. It is learned that each company is turning out a slightly different model, conforming closely to the standard .45-caliber revolver manufactured by these concerns. The essential differences are a change in the chambering and increased head-space to receive the cartridges. The chambering has been altered to receive the U.S. .45-caliber cartridge used in the Army automatic pistol, Model 1911. Since this ammunition is of the "rimless" type, a clip is necessary and this feature resulted in the increased head-space referred to above. The clip which has been adopted is of arc shape, having radial slots in which the cartridges are assembled, the clip engaging in a groove which encircles the head of the cartridge. Each clip holds three cartridges. These new weapons are not intended to displace the standard automatic, but will be additional to this weapon. Their manufacture will not interfere with the output of the Army pistol. Since all three will use the same cartridge, no confusion from this source is foreseen. Officers in the Ordnance Department reported in favor of adopting the two new types for the expeditionary forces when

it became evident that it would be impossible to secure enough of the other to arm our men.

In connection with the results of the July examinations for appointment of provisional second lieutenants in the Army, noted on page 345, under which 2,582 appointments are being made, it may be noted that more than 500 others who qualified must wait the occurrence of vacancies to attain appointments. It is suggested unofficially that these 500 or more may receive commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps until such time as vacancies in the grade of provisional second lieutenant are available.

In conformity with Special Regulations No. 41, "Regulations for the Uniform, U.S. Army," only those badges, medals and ribbons awarded by the U.S. Government will be worn by officers or enlisted men. The wearing of ribbons, badges, medals, etc., awarded by the several states is not authorized. The various distinctive marks awarded for excellence in marksmanship may be worn by those entitled thereto, provided they were issued regularly by the United States Government.

The reorganized Aircraft Production Board will include the following officers, it was announced on Oct. 26: Army—Major Gen. George O. Squier, C.S.O.; Col. E. A. Deeds, and Col. R. L. Montgomery. Navy—Chief Constr. David W. Taylor, and Capt. N. E. Irwin, Brig. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, S.C., and Col. Raynal C. Bolling and S. D. Waldon, S.O.R.C., will be relieved from the board but will continue to act in an advisory capacity.

The joint board which tested the Berthier machine gun has rendered a favorable report, which is now before the Chief of Ordnance for action. Major Gen. W. A. Crozier will decide whether this gun has sufficient advantageous features to warrant its manufacture "in quantity" by the Government. The board reports that the Berthier gun, which is not unlike the Browning, has twenty less parts than that gun, and moreover possesses ability to fire more rapidly, since its cartridge clips contain thirty shots against twenty.

The announcement that some of General Pershing's forces had been sent for instruction in first line trenches, is believed to be the cause of a marked increase in voluntary Army enlistments recorded during the past week. On Oct. 30 a total of 1,077 enlistments were reported, an increase of the normal daily average of fifty per cent.

Thirty airplanes in seven groups took part in a raid on London on the night of Oct. 31, which resulted in eight killed and twenty-one injured. Only three machines penetrated the heart of the city. Material damage was slight.

The Secretary of State says that any statement to the effect that Russia is out of the war is "entirely unwarranted."

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 358 and 369-374.

SPECIAL ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 251, OCT. 27, 1917, WAR DEPT.

REGULAR ARMY.

Lieut. Col. J. L. Hines, A.G., is relieved from detail in the Adjutant General's Department and is assigned to 16th Inf. Col. W. D. Newbitt, Q.M.C., upon the completion of his present temporary duty at Vicksburg, Miss., to Washington for duty.

Major S. L. Chappell, M.C., to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for duty.

Major C. T. King, M.C., from duty with 57th Infantry, Fort Sam Houston, to Camp Mills, Garden City, N.Y., for duty as C.O. of the base hospital to be established.

First Lieut. L. E. Tefft, M.C., from duty at Fort Grant, Cal., to Camp Mills, Garden City, N.Y., for duty.

First Lieutenants of Dental Corps to camps mentioned for duty: L. D. Baskin, Camp Jackson, S.C.; L. S. Harlan, Camp Taylor, Ky.; H. L. Hogan, Camp Sherman, Ohio.

Tem. 2d Lieuts. B. Hampton and J. F. Ross, C.E., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 4, 1917, are assigned to 21st Engineers, Camp Grant, Ill., for duty.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the grade of lieutenant colonel in the Ord. Dept.: Majors C. M. Weston and E. M. Shinkle, O.D.

Capt. K. B. Harmon, O.D., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the grade of major in that department.

Officers of S.O. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. V. E. Clark at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, and assume command of the Signal Corps aviation station thereat; Lieut. Col. I. F. Fravel to Washington; Major P. Frissell to Washington; Major E. L. Candy to Park Field, Millington, Tenn., and assume command of the Signal Corps Aviation School on Nov. 10; Major S. W. Fitzgerald to Garden City, N.Y.; Capt. J. J. Newman to Dayton, Ohio; Capt. C. M. Tichenor to Chief Signal Officer of the Army; 1st Lieut. F. A. Miller to Garden City, N.Y.

Major G. E. Lovell, jr., jr. mil. av., S.O., to Camp Taliaferro, Fort Worth, Texas, and assume command of the Signal Corps Aviation School at that place.

Chaplain F. M. Thompson (Methodist), recently appointed in the Regular Army with rank of first lieutenant on Oct. 7, 1917, is assigned to C.A.C. and will report to Coast Defenses of Charleston for duty.

Chaplain H. A. Norman (Roman Catholic), recently appointed in the Regular Army with rank of first lieutenant on Oct. 9, 1917, is assigned to C.A.C. and will report to Coast Defenses of Southern New York for duty.

Major J. E. Gaujot, 23d Cav., is transferred to 11th Cavalry and will join.

Major C. T. Griffith, Field Art., now on sick leave, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sick leave one month to Capt. N. M. Beardslee, C.A.C. Major J. Robertson, 18th Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. T. Cruise, Q.M.C., president of Army retiring board at Washington, for examination.

Each of the following officers is relieved from assignment to his present regiment and is assigned to 8th Infantry: Capt. N. P. Short and J. E. Creed, 81st Inf.

Battln. Sergt. Major G. Spengler, 85th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Nogales, Ariz., and to his home.

Major F. C. Burnett, Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the A.G.D.

Capt. T. M. R. Herron, Inf., now attached to 8th Inf., is assigned to that regiment.

Capt. R. W. Ashbrook, Inf., from Washington State College, Pullman, Wash., and is assigned to 14th Inf., at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Major R. N. Steedman, retired, from duty at Williams College, Mass., to his home and from active duty.

Major E. D. Craft, retired, from duty at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, and will report by telegraph to the commanding general, Western Dept., for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. F. R. Sessions, retired, is detailed as professor at Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.

The resignation of 2d Lieut. E. C. Phillips, 106th Field Art., N.G. (N.Y.), is accepted.

The discharge from the service of U.S. of 2d Lieut. G. A. Milson, 74th Inf., N.Y.N.G., is announced.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Officers of Q.M.C. N.A., to duty as follows: First Lieut. T. Ballantyne to Camp Lee, Va., in command of fire truck and hose company; 1st Lieut. M. J. Graham to Chillicothe, Ohio, in command of fire truck and hose company; 1st Lieut. E. T. McKenney to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; 2d Lieut. G. S. Long to Camp Dick, Wrightstown, N.J.; 2d Lieut. R. H. Brown and J. E. Pickett to Washington.

Officers of San. Corps, N.A., to duty as follows: Capt. E. W. Mitchell to Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler; Capt. F. A. Dewey report in person to Surgeon General of Army in the field supply section, gas defense service; 1st Lieut. T. J. Duffield to Petersburg, Va.; 1st Lieut. L. M. Meditch, jr., report in person to Major J. S. Shearer, San. Corps, N.A., Cornell Medical College; 1st Lieut. L. C. Whiton, jr., report in person to Surgeon General of Army, with gas defense service.

Second Lieut. G. T. Northern, S.O. N.A., to Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail, for duty.

First Lieut. P. L. Everett, Inf., N.A., to Camp Dodge, Iowa, 88th Div., for duty.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. V. M. Hallmann, jr., Inf., N.A., is accepted.

RESERVE CORPS.

Major J. Fawcett, Q.M.R.C., to Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N.J., for duty.

Capt. K. D. Hequembourg, Q.M.R.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty.

Officers of Q.M.R.C. will proceed to camps indicated for duty: Majors W. E. Spear, Camp Upton, N.Y.; M. Warner, Camp Dix, N.J.; T. A. Leison, Camp Custer, Mich.; G. F. Huns, Camp Pike, Ark.; E. H. Todd, Camp Travis, Texas.

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major J. W. Boyce and 1st Lieut. L. Shumacker to Columbia, S.C., 81st Div., Camp Jackson; Capt. A. E. Brown to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge; Capt. J. H. Harvey to Rockford, Ill., Camp Grant; Capt. E. S. Rimer to Hoboken, N.J., and report in person to commanding general, port of embarkation, for duty in the base hospital at Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N.J.

Officers of M.R.C. from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Chillicothe, Ohio, 83d Div., Camp Sherman, for duty: Capt. C. L. Biering; 1st Lieut. R. M. Montfort and G. H. Shaw.

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: S. H. Pettler, C.O., Camp Upton, Yaphank, N.Y.; C. W. Hoffman to Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5, 1917, School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Evans Dental Institute; 1st Lieut. F. H. Pinckney to Hattiesburg, Miss., Camp Shelby; A. W. Cox to Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Doniphan; W. G. Suiter to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Meade; J. E. Greenleaf to telegraph to C.G., Southern Dept.; J. T. Colwick assigned with Av. Sec., S.O. Haves, Texas, Love Field; L. G. Hogan to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; C. S. Sierakowski to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; A. E. Culberson to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Butz to Camp Meade, Md.; A. W. Allen to Fort Ontario, N.Y., with Field Hospital No. 28; F. C. Lewitt to University of California, San Francisco, Cal.; W. W. Belden to C.O., U.S.A. General Hospital No. 1, New York, N.Y.; S. G. Gault and E. J. Lambert to Camp Grant, Ill.; G. W. H. Conrad to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for treatment at the base hospital; M. J. Radiu to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; R. J. Miller and M. Newlin to commandant, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas.; M. Beach and W. H. Heuschele to commandant, Fort Riley, Kas.; W. L. Britt to Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

First Lieut. F. A. McMullin, M.R.C., is honorably discharged.

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to camps mentioned for duty: J. C. Rowley, Camp McClellan, Ala.; Philip A. Sheaff, Camp Greene, N.C.

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to camps specified for duty: Camp McClellan, Aniston, Ala.—First Lieuts. H. R. Carr and F. N. Evans, Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C.—First Lieuts. A. E. Johnson, jr., and J. C. Webster.

First Lieut. W. G. Baby, M.R.C., is honorably discharged.

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. from duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Fort Ontario, N.Y., for duty with Field Hospital No. 28: N. W. Faxon, J. C. Phillips, J. K. Stoddard and F. E. Wilson.

First lieutenants of Dental Corps to camps specified for duty: F. W. Herms, Camp Fremont, Cal.; E. B. Strickland, Camp Upton, N.Y.; J. E. Dean, Camp Doniphan, Okla.; W. T. Williams, Camp Sevier, S.C.; L. S. Wilson, Camp Lewis, Wash.; W. D. Vail, Camp Pike, Ark.

First Lieut. G. L. Lansdale, D.R.C., is assigned to active duty and will report in person to commanding general, Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., for duty.

Second Lieutenants of V.R.C. to duty at Kansas City, Mo.: F. A. Pickett, N. L. Townsend and D. S. Shannon.

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Major B. A. Miller from duty with assignment to 8th Engrs. (Mounted), and to Fort Leavenworth for duty as instructor at training camp; Capt. J. M. Walter, jr., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Capt. M. A. Guerin to Washington, D.C., and then to St. Louis, Mo.; Capt. H. W. Ellis to Washington, D.C.; Capt. W. H. Messenger from attachment to 304th Engrs. and assigned to 23d Engrs.; Capt. B. T. Woodie from attachment to 305th Engrs. and to Baltimore, Md.; Capt. H. Barker to Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N.J.

First Lieutenants of E.R.C. to duty as follows: E. H. Bailey from temporary duty with 311th Engrs. and assigned to 10th Engr. Train, Camp McClellan, Aniston, Ala.; A. D. Chandler assigned to 21st Engrs., Oct. 29, 1917, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; W. H. Smith from temporary duty with 304th Engrs. and assigned to 115th Engrs., Camp Kearny, Cal.; D. H. Levy from duty with assignment to 315th Engr. Train and is assigned to 111th Engrs., Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.

Officers of E.R.C. from attachment to or temporary duty with 315th Engrs. and are assigned to 11th Engrs., Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, for duty: First Lieuts. J. D. Miller, C. Lee and L. T. Taylor; 2d Lieuts. M. H. Levy, J. E. LaRue, V. Friedrichs and D. L. Hook.

Officers of E.R.C. from attachment to or temporary duty with 311th Engrs. and are assigned to 115th Engrs., Camp Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal., for duty: First Lieuts. F. E. Kruesi, H. D. Sawyer, A. R. Garnock, H. F. Ferguson; 2d Lieuts. R. D. Sundell, W. H. Kien, L. A. Kibbe.

Capt. G. F. Sandstrom, E.R.C., is honorably discharged.

First Lieut. E. E. Walker, E.R.C., is honorably discharged.

Resignation by 2d Lieut. G. Gardner, E.R.C., of his commission is accepted.

Resignation by Capt. H. E. Bilger, E.R.C., is accepted.

Following officers, E.R.C., now attached to or on temporary duty with 308th Engrs., are assigned to that regiment for duty: First Lieuts. H. J. Krampe, H. P. Gassin, J. M. Lawler, O. L. Webb, T. B. Kennedy, jr., and A. P. Turley; 2d Lieuts. H. W. Boyd, W. H. Dnal, M. L. Bettcher, G. J. Rohan, J. A. Cook, W. Michener and S. M. Mohr.

Second Lieut. H. Darby, jr., E.R.C., from attachment to 314th Engrs. and assigned to 104th Engr. Train, Camp McClellan, Aniston, Ala., for duty.

Second Lieutenants of E.R.C. assigned to 6th Engrs., Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty: H. K. Munroe and A. S. Milliken.

Tem. 2d Lieuts. C. E. Wiest and J. L. McKinnon, C.E., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 4, 1917, are assigned to 23d Engrs., Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., for duty.

Second Lieut. T. A. Von Glahn, jr., E.R.C., is assigned to active duty with American Expeditionary Force in France.

Officers of O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. C. B. Carter to Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Capt. J. D. Rue to Chief of Ordnance; Capt. C. O. More on Nov. 10, 1917, to Chief of Ordnance; Capt. L. C. Van Bever to Chief of Ordnance; 1st Lieut. W. S. Pringley to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. F. Russell to Remington Arms Co. U.M.C. Bridgeport, Conn.

First Lieut. J. W. Lee, S.R.C., to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 90th Div., duty with 315th Field Signal Battalion.

Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: Capt. R. S. Rainsford to New York, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. G. W. Delisle to Garden City, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. A. F. Bourquard, jr., to Lake Charles, La., Nov. 10; 1st Lieut. J. P. McLaughlin to New York, N.Y., and report by telegraph to C.S.O. of Army for instructions; 1st Lieut. L. P. Ordway, jr., from duty at Morrison, Va., to Ithaca, N.Y., School of Military Aeronautics, Cornell University; 1st Lieut. J. Gordon, jr., to Hampton, Va.

The following officers, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Houston, Texas, Nov. 15, 1917, Ellington Field, for duty: Capt. L. S. Scott; 1st Lieuts. O. H. Baetjer, P. A. Mackall, L. L. Harvey, T. H.

Webb, C. F. Smythe, L. L. Snow, L. T. McMenemy, C. Tiffany, E. W. Jannus, B. S. Robertson, jr., A. R. Clapp, C. S. Chase, 8d.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. F. K. Lane, S.R.C., is accepted.

Second Lieut. K. D. Scott, Inf. E.C., to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., and report in person to Brig. Gen. E. E. Hatch, Nat. Army, for appointment as aid on his staff.

Second Lieut. W. D. Himes, Inf. E.C., is honorably discharged on account of physical disability which existed prior to his entry into the service.

S.O. 252, OCT. 29, WAR DEPT.

REGULAR ARMY.

Col. F. R. Shunk, C.E., in addition to other duties, will report to the commanding general, Northeastern Dept., for duty as department engineer, relieving Col. C. L. Potter, C.E., of that duty.

Ord. Sergt. T. P. McGovern (appointed Oct. 29, 1917, from sergeant, Troop G, 11th Cav.), now at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla., for duty.

Major A. J. Booth, Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the A.G. Dept.

NEW PROBATIONAL LIEUTENANTS, ENGINEERS.

The appointment of the following probational second lieutenants, Corps of Engineers, recently appointed from civil life, with rank from Oct. 16, 1917, and their assignment for duty is announced: S. L. Kuhn, Mass.; L. Graham, N.Y.; R. McCutchen, N.J.; W. Lohmeyer, jr., Va.; W. A. Clark, Mass.; A. H. Bond, Wis.; W. W. Collins, N.C.; H. J. McDonald, Mass.; M. V. Van Buren, N.Y.; F. P. H. Smith, Pa.; E. B. Hustie, N.J.; H. Van Z. Fay, N.Y.; O. R. Peterson, Mass.; T. K. Meloy, N.Y.; E. Love, Pa.; B. Bowley, jr., Cal.; R. D. Ingalls, N.Y.; W. L. Mackenzie and W. L. Medding, Mass.; W. A. Lyon, N.Y.; R. W. Parkhurst, Ohio; A. O. Lieber, jr., Mass.; R. K. Munroe, Conn.; J. A. Bjerregaard, Ohio; E. F. Gaebler, Mo.; W. C. Atwater, Ohio; H. E. Strout, jr., Mass.; J. A. Strang, jr., N.J.; G. E. Robinson, Mass.; E. C. Rogers, Conn.; P. N. Cristol, Ky.; C. H. Springer, Ohio; E. F. Morton, N.J.; L. S. Homer, N.Y.; G. J. Nold, Ind. Lieutenants Love and Parkhurst will remain as student officers at training camp, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Lieutenants Lieber, Munroe and Strang will remain at training camp in the vicinity of Washington. Lieutenant Cristol is relieved from duty with 309th Engineers and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Lieutenant Meloy will remain on duty at the training camp, Fort Myer, Va. The remaining lieutenants, except 2d Lieutenant Homer, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

VARIOUS GENERAL ORDERS.

G.O. 15, Oct. 13, 1917, Central Dept., Capt. E. R. Morrow, Av. Sec., Signal Reserve Corps, having reported, is assigned to duty and announced as aeronautical officer, Central Department, relieving Major Ira A. Rader, S.C.

G.O. 16, Oct. 18, 1917, Central Dept.: Col. Frank E. Harris, A.G., having reported, is announced as department adjutant, Central Dept., with station in Chicago, Ill. Lieut. Col. T. W. Winston, U.S.A., retired, is relieved as acting department adjutant and will assume the duties as assistant to the department adjutant.

G.O. 30, Oct. 8, 1917, Hawaiian Dept.: First Lieut. Frank P. Tuohy, 32d Inf., aide-de-camp, in addition to his other duties, is announced as inspector of small-arms practice, vice 1st Lieut. Harold F. Loomis, Coast Art. Corps, relieved.

G.O. 7, Oct. 24, 1917, South Pacific Coast Artillery District: Capt. Clifford Jones, O.A.C., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as personnel officer (adjutant) of the district.

G.O. 17, Oct. 22, 1917, Central Dept.: Col. Carl Reichmann, Inf., in addition to his other duties, is appointed department intelligence officer.

G.O. 18, Oct. 24, 1917, Central Dept.: Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M.C., having reported, is assigned to duty as department quartermaster.

G.O. 111, Aug. 21, War D., publishes a list of assignments of general officers to command departments, which appeared in our issue of Aug. 25, page 1739.

BULLETIN 57, OCT. 12, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the amended act of Congress relating to the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department, approved Oct. 6, 1917, a digest of which and other matter pertaining thereto will be found on another page of this issue.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Capt. C. H. Rich, Q.M.C., to New York, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. N. Enders, Q.M.C., from further duty in the Panama Canal Department to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.

Sick leave three months to Major E. C. Register, M.C. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Major W. B. Borden, M.C., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for organizing and commanding Hospital Train A. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Major J. W. Meehan, M.C., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for organizing and commanding Hospital Train B. (Oct. 26, War D.)

ARMY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

First Lieut. J. W. B. Eno, Army Amb. Service, to Allentown, Pa., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Tem. 2d Lieut. P. W. Moore, C.E., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 4, 1917, to duty with 26th Engrs., Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. E. R. Lewis, C.E., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 4, 1917, to duty with 23d Engrs., Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. M. E. Vermillion, C.E., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 4, 1917, to duty with 21st Engrs., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieut. E. D. Madlung, C.E., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 4, 1917, to duty at Vancouver Bks., Wash. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Tem. 2d Lieuts. J. J. Murphy, J. J. Cronin, J. C. Patrick and F. Yilek, C.E., recently appointed with rank from Oct. 4, 1917, to duty with 6th Engrs. (Oct. 26, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. H. B. Joy, S.C., will report to C.S.O. of Army for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. T. S. Painter, S.C., to Austin, Texas, School of Military Aeronautics, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. C. G. Trebein, S.C., to Morrison, Va., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. L. E. Goodier, jr., to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., Nov. 10, 1917; 1st Lieut. J. F. McPherson to Garden City, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. E. B. Ashley, jr., report to C.S.O. of Army. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieutenants of S.C. to Garden City, N.Y., aviation concentration camp and supply depot, for duty: J. O. Portez, D. M. Bartlett, O. J. Boland, J. C. Bollenbacher, B. H. Brown, G. A. Cahill, G. S. Deming, L. H. Johnson and R. C. Pitcher. (Oct. 26, War D.)

AVIATION SECTION.

Majors of Av. Sec., S.C., to duty Nov. 10 as follows: G. W. Russell to Rich Field, Waco, Texas; G. W. Krapf to Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas; A. N. Krogstad to Rich Field, Waco, Texas. (Oct. 26, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

First Sergt. T. Johnson, C.A.C., 2d Co. (Delaware), is placed upon the retired list at Fort Du Pont, Del., and to home. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Sergt. A. Davidson, C.A.C., 9th Co., Balboa, will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Grant, Canal Zone, Oct. 30, 1917, and to home. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. H. Oak (appointed Oct. 28, 1917, from supply sergeant, C.A.C., 1st Co., Fort Tilden, N.Y.) report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound, for assignment to duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

Regimental Supply Sergt. C. E. Baker, 4th Field Art., is

placed upon the retired list at Syracuse, N.Y., and to home. (Oct. 27, War D.)

INFANTRY.

57TH INFANTRY.

Regimental Supply Sergt. W. L. Sarn, 57th Inf., is placed on the retired list at San Benito, Texas, and to home. (Oct. 27, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Major A. S. Williams, Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in A.G.D. Major Williams is relieved from duty on recruiting service and will proceed to Boston, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.

First Sergt. J. C. Shewalter, 1st Co., U.S. Disciplinary Barracks' Guard, is placed upon the retired list at Fort Leavenworth and to home. (Oct. 27, War D.)

NATIONAL GUARD.

Lieut. Col. T. S. Wilson, 150th Field Art., to Walter Reed Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 26, War D.)

NATIONAL ARMY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Second Lieut. U. H. Brockway, A.G.D., N.A., to Washington and report in person to the A.G. of Army for duty in his office. (Oct. 27, War D.)

QUARTERMASTERS.

Second Lieuts. H. A. Long and G. A. Sweet, Q.M.C., N.A., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)
Second Lieuts. S. F. Weston and W. W. Payne, Q.M.C., N.A., to St. Louis, Mo., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)
Officers of Q.M.C., N.A., to duty as follows: First Lieut. G. W. Collins to Charlotte, N.C., in command of Bakery Co. No. 324; 2d Lieut. S. B. Wing to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.; 2d Lieut. C. W. McMullen to Camp Gordon, Chamblee, Ga.; 2d Lieut. J. G. Stanberry to Chattanooga, Tenn.; 2d Lieut. LeRoy D. Lewis to Fort Meyer, Va. (Oct. 26, War D.)
Second Lieutenants of Q.M.C., N.A., to duty at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.: W. V. Lewis, J. F. Smith, J. N. Dean, H. C. Snyder, J. H. Van Vleet and H. D. Baker. (Oct. 26, War D.)

INFANTRY.

Officers of Inf., N.A., to Washington, military intelligence station, G.S., for duty: First Lieut. M. D. Easton; 2d Lieuts. A. Hornsblow, Jr., and K. G. Colwell. (Oct. 26, War D.)
Second Lieut. J. E. Callan, Inf., N.A., to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., 79th Div., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)
Second Lieut. M. B. Rothels, Inf., N.A., to Toronto, Canada, Signal Corps Detachment, School of Aerial Gunnery, Camp Borden, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

RESERVE CORPS ORDERS.

ADJUTANTS.

Major O. Kilborn, A.G.D., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

QUARTERMASTERS.

Major W. A. Dempsey, Q.M.R.C., to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., 50th N.A. Div., for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)
Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: D. H. Cotter and J. H. Bigley to Atlanta, Ga.; G. W. Cooke to Fort Jay, N.Y.; A. G. Stevens to Washington; P. J. Stern to The A.G. of Army; G. W. Phillips to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as C.O. of National Army Motor Truck Co. No. 381, now being organized for duty at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla.; E. Reader to commanding general, 91st N.A. Div., Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; B. T. Jones to duty as C.O. of Nat. Army Motor Truck Co. No. 380, being organized at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla.; P. G. Skaggs to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge. (Oct. 26, War D.)
Capt. W. J. Murphy, Q.M.R.C., from further active duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Majors of Q.M.R.C. to proceed to camps indicated after their names for duty: E. Nuebling, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; W. L. Benham, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas.; J. C. Hays, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; W. McK. Scott, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; E. Betts, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.; R. L. McDonald, Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. (Oct. 25, War D.)
Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: J. C. Benson to New York, N.Y.; C. A. Duff to Engineer depot, 1419 F street, E.W., Washington, D.C.; P. Wutke to Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer. (Oct. 25, War D.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major P. D. MacNaughton to Fort Riley, Kas.; Major A. W. Cutler from Fort Ontario, N.Y., to base hospital to be located at Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N.J.; Capt. V. Loeb to Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y., Nov. 5, 1917; Capt. A. C. Garton report in person to commanding general, Philippine Department; Capt. J. M. Waugh to Alexandria, La., Nov. 5, 1917; Capt. R. P. Miller to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 5, 1917. (Oct. 26, War D.)

The sick leave granted 1st Lieut. J. L. Mahoney, M.R.C., is extended three weeks. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty: Capt. R. G. McCarthy; 1st Lieuts. S. D. Avery, M. A. Button, C. A. Dieter, W. F. Evans, M. F. Houston, H. H. Hudson, H. W. Jury, H. E. MacLaughlin, A. G. Sanderson and P. R. Siberts. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer: Capt. O. R. Christenson, C. F. Dougherty and D. B. Stidworthy; 1st Lieuts. S. Davis, J. E. Heslop, B. W. Hoagland and E. A. Martindale. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer, for duty: W. E. Griffith, O. L. Spencer and W. A. Stearns. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: M. B. Fife and C. E. Stone to Chillicothe, Ohio, 83d Div., N.A.; V. H. Ragdale to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge; H. A. Lowe to Hattiesburg, Miss., Camp Shelby; A. Von P. Fardelmann and W. W. Green to Charlotte, N.C., Camp Greene; F. L. Morse to Washington, D.C.; R. F. Foster to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., 55th Div., N.A.; R. G. Witman to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix; G. L. Faughey to Spartanburg, S.C., Camp Wadsworth; J. F. Streeter to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., 76th Div., N.A.; F. B. Parker to Gettysburg, Pa.; G. N. Pratt to Hoboken, N.J. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Capt. B. Pollock, M.R.C., to Greenville, S.C., Camp Sevier, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: H. Abraham to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 90th Div., Camp Travis; C. T. Uren to Aviation Section, S.C., Omaha, Neb.; W. C. Bartlett to Fort Riley, Kas.; W. J. Davis to Atlanta, Ga., 82d Div., Camp Gordon. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieutenants of M.R.C. from duty at Fort Riley to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Camp Travis, for duty: A. J. Aird, W. A. Alexander, G. L. Alger, D. A. Baker, V. D. Barnes, H. S. Berman, W. A. Dew, C. M. Douthitt, F. G. Easton, C. E. Edwards, G. S. Evans, J. W. Evans, S. T. Faucett, M. Finkelberg, G. G. Fitz, E. T. Fitzgerald, D. S. Fleischauer, R. T. Gilchrist, R. McK. Greenfield, T. O. Greig, L. D. Harman, B. C. Henderson, H. O. Hodson, T. H. Hogan, E. C. Howell, A. F. Hutchinson, W. A. D. James, D. Johnston, D. D. Jones, E. K. Keech, M. R. Kittredge, R. B. Morris, P. E. Parker, G. J. Powers, L. B. Rowe and C. W. Schepeler. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. F. R. Teachenor, M.R.C., to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge, for duty. (Oct. 27, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. from duty at Fort Riley, Kas., to Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard, for duty: Capt. E. L. Garrett, O. A. Hopkins and J. S. McIntosh; 1st Lieuts. E. L. Benjamin, C. J. Bliss, M. Bone, J. C. Brown, R. C. Campbell, E. S. Christman, C. A. Cummings, E. L. Dewey, W. G. Finley, F. E. First, H. B. Frosh, N. E. Funk, L. E. Gausepohl, E. B. Godfrey, A. O. Goodman, C. O. Greene, R. C. Gutch, R. E. Hall, E. L. Hallinan, U. S. Harrison, A. J. Hertel, A. A. Hoyt, S. S. Ingalls, L. A. Jaslow, J. L. Jensen, D. S. Johnson, F. P. Keene, W. A. Krieger, W. B. Lewis, D. Littlejohn, J. A. Logan, J. E. McGinnis, C. A. Martin, S. E. G. Pedigo, M. C. Peitz, J. J. Platt, C. A. Poe, P. E. Polk, E. H. Rategan,

A. W. Rhyne, P. E. Thomas, Jr., and W. Thomson. (Oct. 27, War D.)

DENTAL OFFICERS.

First Lieut. A. Nyquist, D.R.C., to duty at Battle Creek, Camp Custer. (Oct. 27, War D.)

ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. A. W. Byron to Washington; Capt. S. O. S. Graham from attachment to 305th Engrs. to Philadelphia; 1st Lieut. J. P. Rasmussen assigned to 311th Engrs. and report to regimental commander; 1st Lieut. A. Y. Hodgdon from attachment to 307th Engineer Train and assigned to 307th Engrs.; 1st Lieut. L. B. Cleveland with 105th Engrs.; Oct. 22, 1917, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C.; 2d Lieut. R. Hirsch, now attached to 114th Engrs., is assigned to that regiment; 2d Lieut. E. LeG. Goldsmith to Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (Oct. 26, War D.)
Officers of E.R.C. to duty with 35th Engrs. (Railway Shop), Oct. 23, 1917, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.: Capt. W. C. Lindner; 1st Lieuts. H. L. Dyke and H. M. Fetterolf and 2d Lieut. N. C. Raabe. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C., now attached to or on temporary duty with 311th Engrs., are assigned to that regiment for duty: First Lieuts. R. L. Fitzgerald, E. G. Killey, C. D. Smith, W. W. Zasa, Jr., and E. B. Tolman, Jr.; 2d Lieuts. E. E. Foley, E. F. Emmer, C. P. Mottz, F. A. Rohn, R. S. Barber and W. J. Snively. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C., now attached to or on temporary duty with 309th Engrs. or 309th Engineer Train, are assigned to 309th Engrs. for duty: First Lieuts. G. H. Stough and R. B. Kelley; 2d Lieuts. C. E. Bill, K. A. Barren, S. E. Cooke, J. L. Shughrouh, W. Harwood, F. Kellam and H. G. Oakes. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 105th Engrs., Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., for duty: First Lieut. J. T. Waddill and 2d Lieut. R. R. Marrian. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Major W. Fennell from duty with 20th Engrs. and assigned to 501st Service Battalion; Major W. S. Sheets from duty with 20th Engrs. and assigned to 502d Service Battalion; Capt. A. Knapp for temporary duty with Russian Geological Committee, Director U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.; Capt. S. Purcell relieved from attachment to 305th Engrs. and to Hoboken, N.J.; Capt. P. H. Spear relieved from attachment to 301st Engrs. and to Hoboken, N.J.; 1st Lieut. C. Thorburn to 110th Engrs., Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.; 1st Lieut. E. S. Austen to Washington, D.C. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty Oct. 24 and report by letter to the Director, U.S. Geological Survey, for duty in connection with military mapping: First Lieut. J. C. Fales and 2d Lieut. W. C. F. Bastian. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to 307th Engrs. for duty: First Lieuts. S. W. Anderson, G. P. Donnellan and M. V. Moore; 2d Lieuts. H. E. Newton, B. E. Merrill, A. F. Sachs, D. J. Cloward, S. H. Andrews, Jr., and R. C. Keeley. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. J. T. Blackstock and 1st Lieut. H. E. Galtier assigned to 35th Engrs. (Railway Shop) and Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; Capt. G. E. Martin assigned to 23d Engrs., Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.; Capt. C. D. Thomas to Washington Barracks, D.C.; 1st Lieut. W. Ashby, on temporary duty with 304th Engrs., is assigned to that regiment; 2d Lieut. J. O. Lamb assigned to 35th Engrs. (Railway Shop), Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. (Oct. 27, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. are relieved from assignment or attachment to 304th Engr. Train and are assigned to 304th Engrs. for duty: First Lieut. E. T. Collins; 2d Lieuts. J. R. Wilson and E. A. Hill. (Oct. 27, War D.)

ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Officers of O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major E. E. Ware to Washington, D.C.; Capt. R. C. Patterson, Jr., to Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y.; Capt. A. B. Cox to Peoria, Ill., Holt Manufacturing Co.; Capt. A. J. Bruff report by letter to commanding general, Central Dept.; Capt. L. C. Van Bever to Chief of Ordnance. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.R.C. to duty as follows: R. A. Lufburrow, W. C. Heck and W. M. Cory to Washington; E. E. Targy to Springfield, Mass. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Major W. B. O.R.C., detailed as a member of the joint Army and Navy board for considering specifications for the manufacture and test of gun forgings and questions relating to gun forgings, vice Brig. Gen. C. C. Williams, O.D., N.A., relieved. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. C. E. Schaeffer, O.R.C., will report at once to Chief of Ordnance for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

SIGNAL OFFICERS.

First Lieuts. S. H. Martin and A. J. Sutton, S.R.C., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

AVIATION OFFICERS.

Capt. W. C. Ocker, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., Nov. 10, for duty. (Oct. 26, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: J. Pollock to Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas, Nov. 10, 1917; H. S. Alexander to Rich Field, Waco, Texas, Nov. 10, 1917; F. C. Osborn to Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich.; F. E. Bell to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., Nov. 10, 1917; W. F. Volants to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., Nov. 10, 1917. (Oct. 26, War D.)

Capt. H. H. Sands, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Washington for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. J. E. Stewart, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to concentration depot, Garden City, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: T. C. Sims to Garden City, N.Y.; G. Robinson to Chief Signal Office of Army; L. J. Willinger to Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich.; T. F. Quinlan and H. H. Nutt to Garden City, Long Island, N.Y.; L. G. Schultz to Camp Kelly, South San Antonio, Texas. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. R. Gilder, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Washington for duty. (Oct. 27, War D.)

INFANTRY OFFICERS.

Second Lieut. H. A. Guley, I.R.C., to Toronto, Canada, Signal Corps Detachment, School of Aerial Gunnery, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Other classified Army orders appear on pages 360-374.

CAMP JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

Camp Joseph E. Johnston,

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 22, 1917.

The construction work at the Quartermasters Training Camp, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, has now advanced to the point where the commanding officer, Lieut. Col. F. L. Munson, Q.M.C., and his staff, can be accommodated. As a result Colonel Munson and staff are now on the grounds completing the administrative and educational organization of the camp.

This camp is the unique training camp in the Service. In it are to be trained both officers and enlisted men. The student officers are men who have already received the grade of second lieutenant in the Q.M. Corps of the National Army. The first assignment of these men will be 1,600 in number. One hundred of this group will be transferred to a special company and given intensive training in the duties of the finance officer. The remaining 1,500 will be divided in fifteen training companies and given training in the five branches of the Quartermaster Corps, i.e., administration, finance and accounting, supplies, construction and repair and transportation. The course of training is to be entirely practical. The student will actually perform the duties of the Q.M. officer in each of the above divisions. All of the instructors and departmental heads are officers who have been long service in the Regular Army and have been carefully selected because of their special fitness for instruction work.

The enlisted men will be drawn from the National Army training camps and will be selected because of special aptitude in trades. They will be given practical training in the application of these trades to Army needs.

At present there are organized, or in preparation, a motor truck course, a motor cycle course, wagon and pack train courses. Others will be added as needs arise.

NATIONAL ARMY AND GUARD ITEMS.

Five French officers arrived at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C., Oct. 30 to help in the instruction work of the 27th Division of National Guard. They were Lieut. Gustave H. Borde, Art.; Aspirant Edgard R. Mercier, Inf., specialist in grenades; Aspirant Eugene E. Dalle, Engrs., and Marechal des Logis Maurice Grelard, Art. Lieutenant Forestier is of the infantry and is also a specialist in grenades. An additional officer, Lieut. Pierre Forestier, arrived at Camp Wadsworth several weeks ago.

Major Gen. C. W. Kennedy, commanding the 78th Division, National Army, at Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., and leaders of the nine bands formed in the different units of the division have met Stanley Hawkins, Y.M.C.A. music and song director of the camp, and have arranged a standardization of band music. Under the plan evolved by the conference it will now be possible to mass the various bands into a post band of 250 pieces that will be able to play all the national and popular airs.

The Rev. C. L. Goddell, camp director of religious work of the Y.M.C.A. at Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., where the 79th Division of the National Army is located, is highly pleased with the morality and deportment of the men of the division. He recently said: "The moral tone of this camp is magnificent. In the Y.M.C.A. work we already have thirty-six Bible classes, the most of them led by the boys themselves. Each class is comprised of twelve to fifteen men, and I honestly believe that these boys are more interested and studying the Bible more in this camp than if they were at home. I have never seen a single soldier who was drunk since I have been at Meade. I can honestly say that I don't know of one single thing I could recommend to General Kuhn and his officers to strengthen the work here to keep temptation away from the boys, or better present conditions."

Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the 90th Division, National Army, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, under orders from the War Department, issued instructions on Oct. 26 for the transfer of 3,722 enlisted men from the 90th Division to the 36th Division, National Guard, Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. These men, taken from the 165th Depot Brigade, will be used to fill up the ranks of Texas and Oklahoma National Guard organizations. The 509th Service Battalion Engrs., has been organized in the 90th Division. It will be made up of negro enlisted men, with white men for officers. The officers of the Engineers' organization are to be taken from the Engineers' Officers' Reserve Corps. The non-coms will all be white so far as possible and men on duty in the 90th Division will be given opportunity.

The 15th N.Y. Colored Infantry arrived at Camp Mills, Garden City, N.Y., Oct. 25 from Spartanburg, S.C. The men are in command of Col. William Hayward.

Col. John L. May, 162d Inf., Oregon N.G. (old 3d Infantry) at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C., on Oct. 20 kept his word, given at the time he took command of the 3d Oregon, that promotions would go by seniority within the regiment. He made nineteen second lieutenants and twenty-nine non-commissioned officers happy when he recommended them for promotion.

Col. Warren P. Newcomb, retired, and Major J. C. N. Peabody, inspection officers on the staff of Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the Northeastern Department, have been detailed to inspect and appraise the camp property at Framingham, Mass. It is probable that the camp will be abandoned as hardly more than 500 men of the old 5th Mass. Infantry are at the camp with approximately as many officers as privates.

G.C.M. AT CAMP WADSWORTH.

The G.C.M. for the trial of Capt. Howard E. Sullivan, of Battery D, 2d N.Y. Field Art., charged with ordering illegal punishment to be inflicted upon Pvt. Otto Gottschalk, of his battery, for alleged breaking of sanitary rules, concluded its public sessions at Camp Wadsworth, S.C., on Oct. 29. During the testimony Corpl. Stanley Seymour, of Battery D, said the battery was lined up and asked by Captain Sullivan what should be done with Private Gottschalk. After several suggestions of punishment had been made by the enlisted men, Captain Sullivan, according to Seymour, said: "If I were you I would go further and beat him to a pulp." Corporal Seymour said that at this juncture the Captain asked for volunteers, and Corporals Joseph E. Murphy and John E. Hopkins stepped forward, and Captain Sullivan instructed them to "take this man, roll him in the mud and then take him to the shower baths." Lieut. George E. Fahys said he heard Captain Sullivan caution the men not to abuse Gottschalk, or not to hit him too hard, or words to that effect. Lieutenant Fahys testified that the ditch Gottschalk was rolled in was not filthy, as it was his duty to see that this particular ditch was kept clean. Other witnesses, including 1st Sergt. T. T. Wilson, testified that Private Gottschalk was unclean and that when Captain Sullivan asked the company what should be done with him, and various suggestions were made, that Captain Sullivan said: "Take him away, but don't hurt him."

Private Gottschalk testified that he had not heard Captain Sullivan suggest that he be beaten. Gottschalk said Corporal Rodin rolled him in the mud, and that he was then taken to the showers, where he was stripped, rubbed with sand and brushes and, after being beaten with sticks, taken to another ditch near the shower baths and again rolled in the mud. He accused Corporal Rodin of forcing him to drink some of the filthy water. Gottschalk stated that Corporals Murphy and Hopkins were the ones who did the actual beating. Corporal Murphy, when he took the stand, stated that he saw Hopkins hit Gottschalk with a stick which he stated was "three inches wide, three-quarters of an inch thick and four feet long." Murphy said he felt sure Captain Sullivan knew what was going on. Corpl. John E. Hopkins, accused by Gottschalk of beating him, said he did not hear Captain Sullivan object to anything which the men did to Gottschalk.

Major Corbett, the regimental surgeon, said he examined Gottschalk after the alleged assault and found he had slight abrasions of the left wrist and other bruises. After being placed on the sick list for two days Gottschalk was well enough to be ordered back to duty, the Major said. Major Corbett also declared that Gottschalk's habits endangered the health of the entire command.

Captain Sullivan, when he took the stand on Oct. 28, admitted going down the company street the day of the alleged assault on Private Gottschalk, and being informed by one of his men of the private's unsanitary actions. He said he summoned the battery and asked them, "What do you think should be done to such a man?" first explaining to his command what Gottschalk

was accused of. Many suggestions were made, the one to give the private a shower bath Captain Sullivan considering a good one. The Captain said that he had detailed two men to see that Gottschalk took a bath and washed his clothes, and declared that he knew his habits were dirty. He denied ever having ordered the men to roll him in a ditch or treat him roughly. The Captain said he was preparing charges against Gottschalk for violating the sanitary rules when charges were served on him. Capt. William O. Richardson, when called as a witness, said that Captain Sullivan told him that he, Sullivan, had said to the men of Battery D: "Drag him (Gottschalk) in the ditch, take him up to the shower baths and spank him, but don't hurt him." This testimony was later ruled out on the ground that Captain Sullivan had not been previously warned that his statement might be used against him.

THE BLUE AND GRAY DIVISION.

(29th Infantry Division.)

Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., Oct. 21, 1917.

Capt. Vincent L. Elmore, U.S.A., has reported for duty as camp inspector. Another interesting addition to the personnel of the Division Headquarters is Lieut. Raymond d'Aiguy of the 19th Company, Chasseurs a Pied, generally known as the "Blue Devils of France." Lieutenant d'Aiguy is an expert in machine gun warfare and will be used as an instructor in that branch.

In connection with the patriotic celebration on the 19th, incident to the Liberty Loan campaign, Miss Ruth Law, aviatrix, very generously gave a wonderful exhibition of flying, just after the conclusion of the Liberty Loan program. The Liberty Loan campaign to date has resulted in a total subscription of \$808,200. The 104th Field Signal Battalion has made what is thought in this camp to be a record, having a per capita subscription of \$137.54, with every officer and man belonging to, or attached to, the organization holding at least one bond. The strength of the organization is 257.

Major Gen. William P. Duval, commanding the Southeastern Department, with his aid, Captain Sullivan, was a visitor at camp on Thursday, the 19th. He was met by General Rafferty and was escorted by him through the camp.

The people, and especially the members of the various clubs in Anniston, are contributing a great deal to the pleasure of the officers and men in the camp by frequent entertainments at the Alabama Club and the Country Club.

General Rafferty is the chairman of the committee of officers co-operating with a committee of ladies under the chairmanship of Miss Anne Kilby, of the Anniston Red Cross, in arranging a horse show to be held on the 2d and 3d of November, for the purpose of raising funds for Red Cross work. The mounted officers here will take a prominent part.

32D DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD.

Under date of Oct. 22, Brig. Gen. Haan, in temporary command of the 32d Division, National Guard, at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, made the following announcement to all officers:

"It has been impossible to obtain funds to construct an assembly hall for the officers, which is considered essential to carry on theoretical instruction, and for other purposes. It is therefore proposed that the officers shall make small subscriptions for the construction of such a building. Estimates have been obtained on a building forty-eight feet wide and one hundred twenty feet long, with a maximum seating capacity of one thousand, to cost \$2,600. It is therefore requested that each officer make a subscription so that the construction of the building may proceed with as little delay as possible. All regimental and other separate commanders are requested to get subscriptions from their officers in amounts of not less than two dollars and not more than five dollars each, and turn in these subscriptions with a list of amounts paid by each officer to the Division Quartermaster. It is desired to keep record of the amounts so paid as further efforts will be made to see if the Government will not pay for the building, and in such event the money paid in will be refunded."

The organization of the 107th Field Signal Battalion was announced on Oct. 20, and the officers assigned were the following:

Battalion Headquarters—Major William Mitchell Lewis, F.S. Bn., Wis. N.G.; First Lieut. Benjamin F. Crandall, adjutant and supply officer, F.S. Bn., Wis. N.G. Radio Company A—Capt. Alfred L. Harver, 1st Lieuts. Merrill C. Dolby, Edward L. Mills, F.S. Bn., Mich. N.G.

Wire Company B—Capt. Edward A. Olsen, 1st Lieuts. Elmer C. Meyers, Leigh Lathrop, F.S. Bn., Wis. N.G. Outpost Company C—Capt. Robert S. Wheaton, 1st Lieuts. Adelbert E. Ward, Carl J. Andrea, Christopher C. Bonanz, Frank A. Rossel, F.S. Bn., Wis. N.G.

Certain officers of the division, desirous of promoting the subscriptions of the Second Liberty Loan bonds, offered the following prizes: \$100 to the company or separate detachment of any unit in the division which subscribes for the greatest amount of bonds, computed on the average strength of its enlisted personnel. \$50 as second prize and \$25 as third prize, computed on a similar basis. For every \$100,000 subscribed up to \$500,000 an additional subscription of five per cent, or \$5,000 will be made, the right being reserved to also make further subscription for excess over \$500,000. The Division Commander authorized rewards as follows: One day's pass to all team members of company having the highest average subscription in each regiment at close of business Oct. 24, and thereafter each day during continuation of Liberty Loan Drive, and one day additional, on same basis to team in each brigade, all passes becoming available after Oct. 27.

General Haan has warned enlisted men against entering pecan orchards, and taking away green pecans, which some of them have done, as it causes great loss to the owners, and such trespassing is a misdemeanor, and punishable by a heavy fine.

A large number of Reserve Corps officers of this division have been transferred to other divisions for duty. These include transfers to the 29th, 30th, 31st, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, and 39th Divisions.

Capt. LeRoy Pearson, 125th Inf., Nat. Guard, is announced as Second Assistant Chief of Staff.

Major J. P. Smith, Field Art., Nat. Army, is announced as Division Ordnance Officer.

Capt. Thomas E. Blood, I.O.R.C., is relieved from attachment to the 63d Infantry Brigade, and is announced as Second Assistant Division Adjutant.

All men in this division armed with the rifle will be required to have target practice as prescribed for the

organizations therein specifically mentioned and their preliminary instruction will be conducted with this end in view.

The following officers were sent to Fort Sill, Okla., to receive instruction in the courses indicated: Capt. John A. Crandall, Inf., O.R.C., grenades; Daniel D. Thompson, Inf., O.R.C., bayonet training; J. D. Ewing, Inf., O.R.C., musketry course; William Smith, 1st Wis. Inf., automatic rifle, and Milburn H. Hawkes, 31st Mich. Inf., field fortification.

A large division athletic field day, to begin after muster, was arranged for Oct. 31, and the program was an interesting and diversified one.

77TH DIVISION, NATIONAL ARMY.

Col. James A. Moss, Nat. Army (Major of Infantry, U.S.A.), has been assigned to command the 367th colored Infantry, of the 77th Division, National Army, now in training at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N.Y., and a better selection could not have been made. Colonel Moss is exceptionally well fitted to command this regiment, as he has spent eighteen years of his twenty-three as an officer of the U.S.A., with negro regiments, and he has a high opinion of them. Colonel Moss by reason of his long service with negro troops knows their characteristics thoroughly, and how best to handle them. As a first lieutenant of the 24th U.S. Infantry (colored), in 1898, Colonel Moss served with it in campaigns in Cuba, being engaged in the battle of El Caney, and in operations against Santiago. He was recommended for the brevet of captain, for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of El Caney.

His first duty after being graduated from West Point in 1894 was with the 25th Infantry (negro) up to April, 1898, when his promotion to first lieutenant then took him to the 24th Infantry. Colonel Moss remained an officer of the 24th Infantry until Feb. 2, 1901, when his promotion to captain took him to the 27th Infantry. He did not remain with the latter command very long, however, for on April 5, 1901, he was transferred back to the 24th Infantry, in which he remained until Sept. 18, 1912, when he was transferred to the 29th Infantry and was later ordered from the Canal Zone to Yaphank.

Among other interesting incidents of Colonel Moss's service in the Army was when he was in command of the 25th Infantry Bicycle Corps doing experimental work in military cycling. This included an 800-mile trip from Fort Missoula to Yellowstone National Park during the summer and fall of 1895. Colonel Moss was one of the foremost bicycle experts in the Army and was on special duty in New York city in connection with military cycling from March, 1896, until April 30, 1897. On another occasion when he was on detached service with the 25th Infantry Bicycle Corps, performing experimental work, he made a 2,000-mile trip from Fort Missoula, Mont., to St. Louis, Mo. This took place June 1 to Aug. 18, 1897.

Colonel Moss in May, 1898, was in command of the guard conveying the first Spanish prisoners of the war from Key West, Fla., to Fort McPherson, Ga. He sailed for Cuba with the 24th Infantry on the transport "Concho," which was a part of the Army of the Cuban Invasion in June, 1898. In the Philippines he took part in the campaign against Aguinaldo, 1900-1901. Other subsequent duties included adjutant of the post of Manila, aid to Major Gen. H. C. Corbin. He was instructor at the Staff College and the Special Service Schools at Fort Leavenworth, and has written many valuable manuals for the use of officers and men of the Army, in addition to memoirs of the campaign in Cuba. He is the designer of a card system used in the Army and has rendered valuable service in the reduction of paper work.

The 367th Infantry, and the 351st Machine Gun Battalion will form a part of the 134th Brigade, negro. Most of the officers of the 367th will be negroes, and a number of them have been selected from experienced enlisted men of the 24th and 25th U.S. Infantry. Among the white officers assisting Colonel Moss are Lieut. Col. William G. Doane, Major Charles L. Mitchell, Major Frederick W. Bugbee and Major William W. Edwards, all captains U.S.A. Among the colored officers are Capt. Walter B. Williams, who served twenty years in the 24th U.S. Inf., and Capt. Victor R. Daley, from Cornell University.

A bad railroad accident occurred at the camp on Oct. 28, when an empty train bumped into some freight cars, and drove one of them clear off the end of the track, and up to the station into a crowd of people there. One soldier, Joseph Messina, of Battery F, 306th Field Artillery, was instantly killed. Private Frank J. McFarland, of Battery A, 305th Field Artillery, was pinned under the trucks. He remained there more than half an hour while the car was turned over to enable the military police to bring out the injured and the truck was being jacked up. McFarland had both legs crushed, and his left leg was amputated at the base hospital and he had also a multiple fracture of the right leg. He died Oct. 30. Private Eric Haumer, of the 26th Company, 152d Depot Brigade, had his right leg crushed and a multiple fracture of the left leg. He also may die. A number of civilians were hurt.

Lieut. Col. M. W. Howze, Judge Advocate, and Lieut. Col. E. E. Booth, chief of the divisional staff, have investigated the accident. There was no proper bumping block at the end of the track. In place of it, there were a few sleepers laid across the track.

88TH DIVISION, NATIONAL ARMY.

The military work of the 88th Division, National Army, at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, under Major Gen. E. H. Plummer, is going merrily on and the division is progressing. In the midst of all the military routine there is also some recreation for both officers and men.

The first regimental dinner-dance of the season for officers was held at Hotel Chamberlain, Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 27, and a great many officers from Camp Dodge and their wives and other guests attended. Tables banked with chrysanthemums of various hues and Japanese baskets of autumn flowers were arranged for 220 guests, the officers of the 352d Infantry and their women friends. An electric fountain with floral decorations added to the attractiveness of the ballroom which was draped in large flags.

Gen. and Mrs. E. H. Plummer, Gen. and Mrs. W. D. Beach, Major and Mrs. Ellis, Col. Clyde E. Hawkins and Miss Mohoney, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Frank D. Wickham, Major and Mrs. Roland E. Fisher, Major and Mrs. Henry A. Meyer and Major and Mrs. Joseph H. Barnard were among the honored guests and occupied chairs at the speakers' table. Throughout the dinner hour the

regimental band furnished music and for the dancing which followed.

At each place reposed the shield-shaped menu card and program of toasts, the cover in handsome design carrying out the national colors, the gold embossed crossed muskets, the date and place. Beneath the cover was a picture of Col. Clyde E. Hawkins, of the 352d Infantry, N.A. The third page disclosed the menu and the fourth the program of toasts which included "The President of the United States," "Our Allies," "The Regiment," Colonel Hawkins; "The Ladies," Captain Russ; "The Reserve Officers," Lieutenant Dougherty; "The Married Officers," Lieutenant Barngrover; "The Bachelors," Lieutenant O'Connor. Major Barnard served as toastmaster.

89TH DIVISION, NATIONAL ARMY.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., commanding the 89th Division, National Army, Camp Funston, Kas., under date of Oct. 27, through Capt. H. S. Howland, assistant chief of staff, invited composers and musicians of the seven states from which the men of the 89th Division come, to participate in a competition for the composition of an official march for the division. It will be known as the "89th Division March." Captain Howland in his letter of explanation said, in part: "It affords an opportunity for composers and musicians to do a little bit of patriotic work and, incidentally, for the successful ones to attain fame. While only one of the marches submitted can be accepted as the official march of the division, other compositions will be selected as marches for the different regiments and units composing the division. For example, there are four infantry regiments in the division, three artillery regiments, an engineer regiment and other auxiliary organizations. If meritorious compositions be submitted sufficient to give one to each of the regiments, the regimental commanders will be permitted to select marches for their regiments and the one selected for each regiment will probably be known as its official march. In each case an effort will be made to have the regiment adopt the march composed by the musician of the state from which the men of the regiment were drafted.

"In technique and tempo compositions should conform to march music, as exemplified, for example, in the work of John Philip Sousa, that is, with introduction, two strains, and a trio. The compositions, in each case should include a measure in 'double time' tempo, so that in playing it military bands may render the proper march music, in double time tempo when troops are marching in review. For example, troops pass in review first in ordinary quick time and then return, passing in review again in double time, with the band playing all the while.

"It is desired that composers keep in mind the history of the seven states—Missouri, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Arizona, New Mexico and South Dakota—from which the men of the 89th Division come. The music should be symbolical of their history from the days of the early settlement of these states, the struggle of the pioneers with the elements, their battles against Indians, and the gradual rise of these seven commonwealths to the important rôle they play to-day as the great Middle Western States of America. It is possible to weave into each composition melodies reminiscent of Indian music of the days of the great ranches and cowpunchers, of the stage coaches, pony express and wagon trains, melodies that are reminiscent of the plains, the mountains, the rivers, villages, towns and cities of this great Middle West. Hearing such music, the men of the Middle West in the 89th Division will quicken their martial step in drill and on parade, music that will probably inspire them to deeds of glory and great feats of arms in battle and behind the lines in France, that will take them back home in thought and fancy when the day's work is over. The successful composers will be allowed to retain ownership of their compositions.

"Compositions should be sent to Mr. C. H. Guthrie, care of the Y.M.C.A. headquarters, Camp Funston, Kas., who has been designated by Major General Wood to receive all manuscripts submitted. Mr. Guthrie will select a committee of competent musical critics to aid him in judging compositions. It is hoped composers and musicians in the seven states will take advantage of this opportunity. Compositions should be submitted by Nov. 15."

THE 322D FIELD ARTILLERY.

In sending a roster of the 322d Field Artillery, National Army, 83d Division, at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, a correspondent notes that Col. A. B. Warfield, previous to his appointment as colonel of the 322d, was a major, Field Art., U.S.A., but detailed with the Quartermaster Corps at Fort Leavenworth. Lieut. Col. T. D. Osborne was formerly instructor of Field Artillery at Fort Sheridan. At present he is a student at the School of Fire, Fort Sill. Major Hopkins was formerly captain of the 2d Field Artillery, stationed in the Philippine Islands. After receiving his appointment he left for the United States, arriving July 14, 1917. From that date to Sept. 1 Major Hopkins was instructor of the School of Fire at Fort Sill.

The majority of the men of this regiment came from Dayton, Ohio, and for this reason the city of Dayton has taken a great interest in the regiment, furnishing each of the batteries with a phonograph and records, as well as magazines and books. The roster follows:

Officers of the 322d Field Artillery, National Army: Col. Augustus B. Warfield, Lieut. Col. Thomas D. Osborne, Major Samuel R. Hopkins, regimental adjutant, Capt. James A. Garfield, battalion adjutant, 1st Battalion, Capt. Malcolm W. Thompson.

Captains: George A. Watson, Christen Dissing, Henry A. Marting, George B. Farnsworth, Rutherford Fullerton, Newell Garfield, William R. Englehart, Philip R. Mather.

First Lieutenants: Michael Plumjon, Nathan C. Post, David L. Brumbach, Howard N. Findley, William McK. Green, Russell N. Clemenishaw, William R. Goddall, Eugene C. Noyes.

Second Lieutenants: John Morrison, Sam T. Howe, Arthur L. Sackett, Arthur J. Mealand, Frank E. House, Edward F. MacNichol, Edwin W. Gay, Gilbert Lane, Ellsworth H. Sherwood, Harold B. Wright, Albert W. Seabright, Myron H. Wilson, Alexander M. Eckley, Edward M. Coen, Charles C. Jordan, Raymond S. Buell, Josiah D. Thompson, James F. McCaslin, Edgar E. Hillyer, Charles D. Wilcox, Kenneth Klinger, George D. Bacon, John A. Wright, John C. Wood, George M. Bissell, Arthur D. Alexander, Jacob P. Brenner, Paul A. Parker, Harold H. Brooks, Ralph E. Farnham, Kenneth B. Camp, John A. Knowlton, Burton C. Houseman, Kirsch L. Conant, Arthur C. Newberry.

Medical Detachment.—Capt. Harry J. Repman; 1st Lieuts. Robert W. Williams, William F. Palmer, Paul S. Harner, Alexander Appleby.

GEORGE A. KING

WILLIAM B. KING

KING & KING

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

F.W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.

NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

SANDFORD & SANDFORD,

MERCHANT TAILORS

542 FIFTH AVENUE, S.W. corner 45th St. NEW YORK

WANTED:

RETIRED U.S. ARMY OR NAVY OFFICER to direct the drillwork of a New York city boys' patriotic organization for two evenings a week, \$5.00 a night. An opportunity to render splendid service. Address for appointment B. E. A., c/o Army and Navy Journal.

PRACTICAL FRENCH FOR USE ABROAD AND PLEASURE AT HOME. SMALL PRIVATE CLASS OF TWENTY LESSONS IN TWO-HOUR PERIODS TWO EVENINGS A WEEK. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION ALSO. ADDRESS F. A. W., ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, NEW YORK.

CAPTAIN, INFANTRY, on general recruiting service at Fort Logan, Colo., desires mutual transfer with Captain serving with Regular Infantry Regiment. Address Box 36, Army and Navy Journal.

WANTED: Three Retired non-commissioned officers from the U.S. Army. Must be live wires and first class infantry drill instructors. Active pay and allowances. Apply by letter, giving full details as to character, age, recommendations, etc., to Captain Andrew C. Wright, Commandant, The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

"WHAT IS IT TO BE A LIBERAL IN RELIGION?" and other Unitarian reading sent free on application to Mrs. C. W. Gerould, 186 Upland Road, Cambridge, Mass.

FOR SALE: Thirty bound volumes of Army and Navy Journal, beginning with Volume No. 1 in 1863. Arthur E. Morgan, City National Bank Building, Dayton, Ohio.

OFFICERS stationed near Baltimore can obtain comfortable accommodations for themselves and families at 102 Club Road, Roland Park, Md.

1ST LIEUT. OF INFANTRY, May 15, 1917, desires to transfer with 1ST LIEUT. OF ARTILLERY or CAVALRY. Bonus. 1st Lieut. F. B. B., Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

WANTED: Position in a University as Professor of Military Service and Tactics. Have served as Instructor at a reserve camp. Have had thirteen years' experience as an instructor in Military Schools. Have a certificate of proficiency in U.S. Army Garrison Schools—best of references. Address Major C. N. Hulvey, Sweetwater, Tenn.

THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS MENUS. A fine line, backed by years of experience in their production. The Eagle Press, "Service Printers," Portland, Me.

FIRST LIEUT., INFANTRY, desires to transfer with FIRST LIEUT., FIELD ARTILLERY. Bonus. Address Box 33, Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

FIRST LIEUTENANT, INFANTRY, June 14, 1917, desires transfer with First or Second Lieutenant, Cavalry. Address L. A. B., c/o Army and Navy Journal.

I have for sale in Portsmouth, Va., a beautiful residence situated on the water, one mile from the navy yard and quarter mile from the Naval hospital, size of lot 116 x 180 feet, price \$8,000 and 6% off for cash. J. A. Guthrie, Surgeon, USN, Retired. P.O. Box 51, Portsmouth, Va.

BANNERMAN'S ARMY-NAVY AUCTION BARGAIN CATALOG, 428 pages, 9" x 11", illustrated, mailed 50c (stamps). FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, New York.

CLEANING PATCHES for .30 caliber Springfield rifle. Send 15c for big sample package. THE IDEAL CHEMICAL CO., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

MANUSCRIPTS OR UNPUBLISHED BOOKS of interest to Military Officers or the Military public will be carefully considered by the Military Publishing Company of 42 Broadway, New York city.

WANTED: A RETIRED OFFICER FOR PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS at the Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Mo. An unmarried man preferred.

PREPARATION FOR WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS by an experienced tutor. References for work done. W. B. Waterman, 248 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

UNIFORM EXCHANGE.—Officers' uniforms and equipment bought, sold and exchanged. SPECIAL SALE Olive Drab serge uniform, cap and insignia \$30.00 complete. Uniforms made to order and renovated. B. Sloan, 217 West 55th Street, New York city.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF**The Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.**

Storage for Household Goods

Packers and Forwarders

28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Telephone 5560 Main

THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities. E. S. Swavelly, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act compelling enlisted men to devote a certain proportion of their pay to their families or other dependents has led to a material modification of Secretary Baker's orders regarding the discharge of such enlisted men from the camps at which they are receiving instruction. Having been presented with indisputable evidence that local boards, particularly in Northern states, did not interpret

JACOB REED'S SONS1424-1426 Chestnut Street
PhiladelphiaMAKERS OF
High-Grade Uniforms and
Accoutrements for Officers
of the Army, Navy and
Marine Corps.

Catalogs on Request

NEW YORK
644 Marbridge Bldg.
Broadway at Herald Sq.WASHINGTON
734 15th St. N.W.ANNAPOLIS
52 Maryland Ave.ATLANTIC CITY
Garden Pier**Columbian Preparatory School
(SCHADMANN'S)**

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST EFFICIENCY
FOR CANDIDATES FOR**West Point
and
Annapolis**For reservations for fall session address
GEO. B. SCHADMANN, A. M., Washington, D. C.**West Point & Annapolis Text-Book Co.**80 New Street, New York City
Our text-books are prepared especially for West Point and Annapolis entrance examinations, and examinations for commissions in the Army.ARINGTON
ENGLISH
TAILORS
17 WEST 42D ST.Uniforms: Smart and form fitting;
also Distinctive Brooches, cut and
made by experts. Delivery in 3 days.
Moderate prices, compatible with best
workmanship.**DREW'S
SCHOOL**

Only Western school for Annapolis, West Point, Army and Navy tutoring; 80 prepared this year. 87 1/2% of my students passed June Annapolis exams., against 11 1/4% in whole U.S. Two-year high school course admits to college. 2901 California St., San Francisco.

PATENTS | MILO B. STEVENS | CONSULTATION
FREE | AND COMPANY | FREE
BOOKLETS | Established 1854 | PENSIONS
635-B F Street, Washington. Monadnock Block, Chicago

**PREPARE FOR
EXAMINATIONS**

West Point, Annapolis, 2nd Lieutenant Army, Marine Corps, Philippine Scouts, Cadet Coast Guard, Assistant Paymaster (Navy), Sergeants, all grades.

Special class instruction. Write for catalog B. 25 successful candidates in recent examination for 2nd Lieutenant, Army. MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.

the dependency regulations as liberally as was the intention of his office, General Crowder recently ordered all cases where men could show bona fide dependents to be reopened, and when the facts were proved, orders for the return to their homes of such recruits were issued. The compulsory allotment of pay, as provided in the Act of Oct. 6, 1917, is held to relieve this situation to such an extent that discharges will be refused in many cases.

There have been to date, in the six and a half months since our entry into the war, a total of seven accidents, resulting in eight fatalities in connection with the whole training program for America's air army. Of these fatalities, two were caused by men on the ground being struck by the propeller of a machine. The Aviation Section has been gratified that the fatalities have not been more numerous, especially in view of the hundreds of absolutely new and unexperienced pilots who have been taking the air.

Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, has notified Governors of states that the President has amended the draft regulations affecting persons convicted of failure to register. These will be given "numbers having a half number that will insure their being called immediately for examination."

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1865. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1870. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address, Armynavy, Newyork.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917.

OUR NATIONAL DISCIPLINE.

In a war anniversary address delivered by General Cadorna in Rome he said that the Italian people had shown a lack of what he styled "social discipline" and of "the collective sense which prevents the exaggeration of individualism." The commander of Italy's armies referred to Germany and declared that the secret of Germany's progress and power had been "her willingness to submit to national discipline" and he expressed the hope that "the hard lessons of the war and the great common effort of the whole nation might bring home still more to Italy the value of discipline and cohesion." Events on the Italian battle front within the past week, in political circles at Rome, and among the people of Italy themselves prove the wisdom of the Italian commander's premise and demonstrate, once again, the truth of the law that in the last analysis good may result from war and not evil alone, as the protesting pacifists insist.

The discipline and cohesion among his own people that General Cadorna hoped would result from the war must be of a very different order from that "submission to national discipline" which he admired in the German people, or this world war will have been fought in vain, German national discipline is imposed on the people from "on high" and the result of the imposition is to be seen in the fact that eighteen nations are arrayed in war against the dominance of Prussia in the councils of the German Empire. The "submission" of the German people includes a willingness to accept its news of what is going on in the world as interpreted from "on high." Possibly when peace comes and the submissive German peoples learn what the outer world has learned of Prussian political duplicity, black crimes against peaceful seagoing folk, and unspeakable offenses against the laws of warfare on land, their national discipline will assume a new phase and more nearly resemble that through which England passed and which we are now undergoing.

For there are signs on every hand that a self-imposed national discipline is deepening and broadening among the people of the United States. The enormous success of the second Liberty Loan, which exceeds the sixth German war loan (that totalled \$3,235,000,000) and may be greater than the third British loan (\$4,910,000,000) is only one proof of this. That "service of patriotism" is a concrete sign of the feeling that the country is above the individual, which is the ultimate logic and triumph of national discipline. And the remarkable feature of this discipline and sacrifice of self is that every social or commercial element in our national body shares in it. Our idlers in society, our industrial, transportation and business captains, our old and young men and women, all have felt this need for sacrifice and effort. Only, with us, the spirit comes from the people and goes to the Government to hearten its officers in their tasks. On this point, in fact, rests the whole point of the World War; whether national discipline shall come from "on high" to the people, or whether the people shall impose national discipline on their government.

The phenomena of our awakening to the need of national discipline takes many forms. Doubtless the most striking one is the practically complete absence of Army and Navy contract scandals that have disgraced our country's history in the past. The work of the Council of National Defense toward this end shows how much we needed that unit in our Government. And it is not too much to say that the manufacturers and merchants of the country have gone more than half way toward aiding the Government in its war against Germany. It is a novel phase indeed in the economic aspect of our military history when the Government can purchase materials needed for our soldiers and sailors at lower prices than they can be bought for by civilians in open market. If our national discipline evoked nothing more striking than this one reform it would have been a national triumph. But it has done more. Our railroads, under the direction of the railroad "war board," are being operated with an efficiency probably twenty-five per cent. greater than in times of peace. The prospect of having once again on the seven seas a merchant fleet worthy of the nation is now an assured thing through the work of the Shipping Board, which promises 1,000,000 tons of new shipping laden with cargo and en route to Europe by March 1. It is the people who are to make the Food Administration a success or failure and from present appearances the people mean to make it a success. In the field of national politics "parties" have ceased to exist to all intents and purposes, save the disgraceful pacifist and pro-German elements. These true disciples of government from "on high" are drawing very near to the day when the American idea of national discipline will include death sentences rather than the disgusting tolerance or "confinement" in luxurious "jails" which is now their reward.

The present promotions (temporary) in the grade of lieutenant commander in the Navy go down as far as A. D. Turnbull. At the Navy Department it is stated

that no approximate date for the next readjustment of grades has been set.

THE CASE OF ITALY.

Some officers attached to the War Department see in the Teuton drive against Italy a lesson of double meaning and of quadruple importance. It is accepted as a bitter but excellent antidote for the "peace-by-spring" sentiment evident in certain quarters in this and other countries during recent months; and at the same time it is another costly lesson in the necessity for allied unity of action. Evidence that Germany is able to withdraw divisions from other ventures to aid her ally will come as a painful shock to those who attached too immediate importance to recently published reports of the "decline of Teuton man-power." It is undoubtedly true that this withdrawal explains the evacuation of the Weder Peninsula, in the Gulf of Riga, and the apparent abandonment of the so-called Petrograd drive. The German High Command evidently discounts the importance of recent set-backs on the Western front in view of the effect, within her frontiers and upon neutrals, of this latest indication of offensive power. Unless the Entente Ministries of War move expeditiously, "The Isonzo" may be added to the sad list of disasters attributable to procrastination. Blame for the reversal which already has resulted in the nullification of General Cadorna's achievements over the last twenty months cannot be laid altogether at the doors of the Italian Government or on the shoulders of its military department. For at least six weeks the appeals from Rome for vital supplies have been so insistent that they have appeared boldly in our newspapers; the initial appeals must have been made to the Allied Governments many weeks before they became public property.

It is true that our Government extended a crumb of relief in setting aside 100,000 tons of shipping for Italy's exclusive use, but this action was too recent to be of real service. The real blunder has been in the failure to see that the fate of any single nation of the alliance against Germany of necessity must affect the fate of the entire alliance. Cadorna's frank statement that the war could be won on the Isonzo lines need not be accepted as a military fact to prove this premise.

To offset the setback in Italy that may temporarily give the German people a false idea of the strength of their own position, there is the continuing evidence of the slowly but steadily diminishing power of Germany on her western front. The correctness of the estimate made by Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, as to Germany's diminishing power on the battle front in Belgium and France, may be verified by comparing the statement he made in his official report dated Dec. 23, 1916, with the great gains made by the British and French during the year 1917. In the exhaustive and instructive report made by General Haig, he details the offensive campaign of 1916, undertaken in complete agreement between General Joffre and himself, and says:

"During the period under review a steady deterioration took place in the morale of large numbers of the enemy's troops. Many of them, it is true, fought with the greatest determination, even in the latest encounters, but the resistance of still larger numbers became latterly decidedly feebler than it had been in the earlier stages of the battle. Aided by the great depth of his defenses, and by the frequent reliefs which his resources in men enabled him to effect, discipline and training held the machine together sufficiently to enable the enemy to rally and reorganize his troops after each fresh defeat. As our advance progressed, four-fifths of the total number of divisions engaged on the western front were thrown one after another into the Somme battle, some of them twice, and some three times; and towards the end of the operations, when the weather unfortunately broke, there can be no doubt that his power of resistance had been very seriously diminished. Trench after trench, and strong point after strong point were wrested from him. The great majority of his frequent counter-attacks failed completely, with heavy loss; while the few that achieved temporary local success purchased it dearly, and were soon thrown back from the ground they had for the moment regained."

The 1917 offensive of the Allies on the French front has, of course, resulted in even greater gains than in 1916. It is a slow process, but a sure one, there can be no doubt.

LABOR AND THE WAR.

According to statistics carefully compiled by the Department of Labor there have been no less than 500 strikes and "industrial controversies" from April 6, 1917, when the state of war with Germany was declared, to Oct. 13, 1917, a period of exactly six months and twelve days. These disturbances affected either directly or indirectly the labors and therefore the productive powers of 1,029,671 men. In the same period last year only 144 strikes were recorded. One of the most striking epigrams voiced by the British premier was that the present conflict is the first real "war of nations" in that every man, woman and child in a belligerent country could contribute directly to, and was affected personally by, its outcome. The unprecedented rise in the cost of necessities is cited as the principal cause and excuse for the action of organized labor, but giving this excuse its widest value, it still would seem that the workingman has chosen an unfortunate moment to seek his material betterment. Industry has been penalized in a score of ways as the result

of the war and these penalties have gone far to offset the undoubted prosperity in certain lines of industry resulting from the same situation. Labor leaders should realize that this is the day of sacrifice, not only of lives and of dollars but also of such ambitions as will benefit the minority at the expense of the nation.

The historian of the future, analyzing the strength which has enabled the Central Powers to defy the remainder of the world for so many bloody months, undoubtedly will put their complete control of all industry near the head of his list. Voluntary subjugation of both labor and capital must be the corresponding element of strength in the case of a democracy. The War Industries Board now has before it the proposal that in every Government contract be included the following clause:

"Article XI.—In the event that labor disputes shall arise directly affecting the performance of this contract and causing, or likely to cause, delay in making deliveries upon the date or dates specified, the contractor shall address a written statement thereof to — (the Chief of Ordnance, for example) for transmission to the Secretary of War, with the request that such dispute be settled, providing such information and access to information within the control of the contractor as the Secretary of War shall require; and it is stipulated and agreed that the Secretary of War may thereupon settle or cause to be settled such dispute, and the contractor agrees to accede to and comply with all the terms of such settlement. If the contractor is thereby required to pay labor costs higher than those then prevailing in the performance of this contract prior to such settlement, a fair addition to the contract price of the articles shall be made therefor."

THE SURPLUS RESERVE OFFICER QUESTION.

The order of the Chief of Staff directing that except in special cases no further commissions be issued to officers until vacancies exist for them, seems to have had an effect, in some of the departments, not contemplated when the order was made. For instance, in the Medical Corps it has clogged the revolving wheels of the recruiting machine for that branch of the Service; than which nothing could be further from the intention. It is true that many surgeons from civil life who have received their commissions have not been ordered to active duty; it is a fact that the Medical Corps has enough officers to meet the day's requirement, but it is equally certain that it will need many, many times more than are now in sight. Physicians, however skillful, cannot be made into military surgeons in a few days or weeks, and unless a considerable number of them are commissioned and sent to training camps to learn the Army's way, it is more than possible that in an emergency there may be a serious shortage of surgeons for the Army.

The Surgeon General's office and the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense have fully put the situation before the doctors of the land, and they have responded with enthusiasm. To check this ardor of theirs by telling them that the Army will not give commissions cannot fail to create the impression, difficult later to explain away, that the Army has all the doctors it needs. Again there are some four hundred physicians, men forty years old, of high professional attainment, who came into the Service as lieutenants, and now under the present interpretation of this order, their promotions are held up. The expense of commissioning surgeons is small, for, except while in training camps, they receive no pay until ordered to duty; but it is no small matter to them to have their positions determined. Indeed, it has been suggested that all physicians qualified for service should be commissioned in the Medical Corps, thus enabling the Surgeon General's office to select from them all those most needed in the Army, and to take for it only those who can be best spared from their home communities. In other words, the department would exercise a selective draft upon the profession; it being understood that except in case of emergency it would all none without giving him time to adjust his business affairs.

No other bureau feels the order quite so much as does the Medical Corps, for the Quartermaster Corps is well supplied, and in the line the Reserve Officers' Training Camps are rapidly turning out candidates for junior officers. As a matter of fact, it was the waiting men in these branches that the order was intended to reach. The Signal Corps, in need of thousands of men to fly, had special powers conferred upon it by the act that gave \$640,000,000 for its aviation service; and it has been decided that the inhibition of the order does not apply to the Signal Corps.

It is certain that the Chief of Staff did not intend to throw an obstacle in the way of filling any section of the Army with its full quota of officers, or of giving the erroneous impression that it had all the officers it will need to co-ordinate all its parts, so that it will function as a fighting machine. The trouble doubtless lies in the interpretation put upon the language of the order, and that would seem like an easy matter to adjust.

ASSIGNMENT OF R.O.T.C. GRADUATES.

It is the purpose of the War Department, as soon as the assignment of officers from training camps has been completed, to commission in the National Guard those on duty therewith. Commanders of National Guard divisions have been instructed, however, to "utilize all suitable material in the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the National Guard in filling vacancies before recommending the appointment or assignment of training camp officers to National Guard organizations." Training camp

officers may be recommended for assignment in their present grades without regard to what later may be determined as their relative rank. The following additional information on this subject was included in a recent telegram from The Adjutant General:

"To answer questions which are continually being presented to the War Department, you are informed that the officers of training camps sent to your division are to be used to fill any vacancy in their grade in the division that cannot be filled by appointment or promotion of suitable commissioned and enlisted personnel of your division. These officers are to be utilized in the grades they now hold so far as possible. * * * Report by name any training camp officers who remain surplus after all vacancies are filled, as it is desired to utilize their services elsewhere."

PROMOTION REGULATIONS INTERPRETED.

Questions already have begun to arise as to what interpretation is to be placed by division commanders upon various technicalities included in the official regulations governing appointment and promotion of National Guard and National Army officers. These regulations were printed in full in our issue of Sept. 29 (page 160). In an opinion recently submitted on this subject, a Division Judge Advocate General reached these conclusions:

(a) That the regulations provide expressly for the appointment of Reserve Corps officers to the grade of second lieutenant in the National Guard; (b) that they do not provide expressly for such appointments above the grade of 2d lieutenant; (c) that Reserve Corps officers of any grade are eligible by law for appointment in the National Guard under such rules as the President may prescribe; (d) that, for the present, division commanders have a limited authority to assign Reserve Corps officers of any grade to fill vacancies in National Guard organizations; (e) that eventually such Reserve Corps officers above the lowest grade who may be assigned, will be commissioned in the National Guard by the War Department.

RESULT OF SECOND CAMPS.

Of the 23,000 men who are undergoing training in the second series of Reserve Officer Training Camps, it is estimated that not more than 14,000 will be recommended for commissions. This gives a percentage of a little more than sixty per cent. against seventy per cent. recommended from the first series. These later graduates, it is reported, will be placed on an equal footing with their comrades who are already on active duty with troops.

THE NECESSITY FOR LIFE RAFTS.

The necessity for life rafts on troop transports as well as on other vessels was again shown in the recent sinking of the American transport *Antilles*. The reports of this disaster state that several of the boats were swamped in launching, another swamped after being launched, and still other boats could not be launched at all, the result being that a number of persons were drowned who might have been saved had life rafts been available. The life rafts could have been quickly heaved overboard, regardless of the angle of the ship, and there could be no capsizing or swamping with them. They would have safely accommodated dozens of persons who could not get into boats, and would have proved a safe refuge until ships of the convoy picked them up. There is nothing handier or better than a life raft when a crowded steamer is sinking quickly, and these rafts should be increased in number, without lessening the usual number of life boats carried.

When the 20,000-ton steamer *Minnehaha* was sunk on Sept. 7 last by a U-boat, forty-three of her crew lost their lives—all but six of these being drowned. The survivors said that had the ship been equipped with twelve rafts in addition to the boats all the officers and crew of the *Minnehaha*, except the three engineers and three firemen killed in the engine room and stoke hold, would probably have been saved.

In a very heavy sea when it is difficult and almost impossible at times to launch life boats safely the life raft can be launched and will, at least, give men a fighting chance for their lives, which a smashed or capsized life boat will not. It is really wonderful what a little aid in the water will do. We recall that some years ago Capt. G. L. Carden of the U.S. Coast Guard, who is noted as an able seaman, had some boards on his cutter which were used on top of the decks while coaling ship and afterwards were taken up, cleaned and stowed away. The Captain knew the value of the life raft full well, and he resolved to have the boards so arranged when not in use that they might be used as a life raft in case of necessity. He had the boards lashed together and placed on the gallows frame and covered with a piece of canvas painted white. By cutting a lashing the whole pile of boards bound together could be heaved overboard should it ever be necessary. Some inspecting officers aboard the cutter one day asked what the boards piled up on the gallows frame were for. Captain Carden explained and further offered to give a demonstration as to the utility of the boards as a life raft, which the inspecting officers approved. Over a dozen of the crew were called, the lashed planks were heaved overboard, and the men in a rough sea jumped overboard and got on the raft easily. After witnessing the men sitting on the raft calmly for a few minutes the board of inspection expressed great satisfaction at the demonstration. The life raft is an appliance that in war time should be liberally supplied to troop and passenger ships.

GEORGE A. KING

WILLIAM B. KING

KING & KING

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

F.W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.Catalogues of our various departments on request.
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.**SANDFORD & SANDFORD,** MERCHANT TAILORS
AND IMPORTERS
842 FIFTH AVENUE, S.W. corner 4th St. NEW YORK**WANTED:**

RETIRED U.S. ARMY OR NAVY OFFICER to direct the drillwork of a New York city boys' patriotic organization for two evenings a week, \$5.00 a night. An opportunity to render splendid service. Address for appointment B. E. A., c/o Army and Navy Journal.

PRACTICAL FRENCH FOR USE ABROAD AND PLEASURE AT HOME. SMALL PRIVATE CLASS OF TWENTY LESSONS IN TWO-HOUR PERIODS TWO EVENINGS A WEEK. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION ALSO. ADDRESS F. A. W., ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, NEW YORK.

CAPTAIN, INFANTRY, on general recruiting service at Fort Logan, Colo., desires mutual transfer with Captain serving with Regular Infantry Regiment. Address Box 36, Army and Navy Journal.

WANTED: Three retired non-commissioned officers from the U.S. Army. Must be live wires and first class infantry drill instructors. Active pay and allowances. Apply by letter, giving full details as to character, age, recommendations, etc., to Captain Andrew C. Wright, Commandant, The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

"WHAT IS IT TO BE A LIBERAL IN RELIGION?" and other Unitarian reading sent free on application to Mrs. C. W. Gerould, 186 Upland Road, Cambridge, Mass.

FOR SALE: Thirty bound volumes of Army and Navy Journal, beginning with Volume No. 1 in 1863. Arthur E. Morgan, City National Bank Building, Dayton, Ohio.

OFFICERS stationed near Baltimore can obtain comfortable accommodations for themselves and families at 102 Club Road, Roland Park, Md.

1ST LIEUT. OF INFANTRY, May 15, 1917, desires to transfer with 1ST LIEUT. OF ARTILLERY or CAVALRY. Bonus. 1st Lieut. F. E. B., Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

WANTED: Position in a University as Professor of Military Service and Tactics. Have served as instructor at a reserve camp. Have had thirteen years' experience as an instructor in Military Schools. Have a certificate of proficiency in U.S. Army Garrison Schools—best of references. Address Major C. N. Hulvey, Sweetwater, Tenn.

THANKSGIVING AND CHRISTMAS MENUS. A fine line, backed by years of experience in their production. The Eagle Press, "Service Printers," Portland, Me.

FIRST LIEUT. INFANTRY, desires to transfer with FIRST LIEUT. FIELD ARTILLERY. Bonus. Address Box 33, Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

FIRST LIEUTENANT, INFANTRY, June 14, 1917, desires transfer with First or Second Lieutenant, Cavalry. Address L. A. E., c/o Army and Navy Journal.

I have for sale in Portsmouth Va., a beautiful residence situated on the water, one mile from the navy yard and quarter mile from the Naval hospital, size of lot 116 x 180 feet, price \$8,000 and 6% off for cash. J. A. Guthrie, Surgeon, USN, Retired. P.O. Box 51, Portsmouth, Va.

BANNERMAN'S ARMY-NAVY AUCTION BARGAIN CATALOG, 428 pages, 9" x 11", illustrated, mailed 50c (stamps). FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, New York.

CLEANING PATCHES for .30 caliber Springfield rifle. Send 15c for big sample package. THE IDEAL CHEMICAL CO., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

MANUSCRIPTS OR UNPUBLISHED BOOKS of interest to Military Officers or the Military public will be carefully considered by the Military Publishing Company of 42 Broadway, New York city.

WANTED: A RETIRED OFFICER FOR PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS at the Missouri Military Academy, Mexico, Mo. An unmarried man preferred.

PREPARATION FOR WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS by an experienced tutor. References for work done. W. B. Waterman, 248 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

UNIFORM EXCHANGE—Officers' uniforms and equipment bought, sold and exchanged. SPECIAL SALE Olive Drab serge uniform, cap and insignia \$30.00 complete. Uniforms made to order and renovated. B. Sloan, 217 West 55th street, New York city.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF**The Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.**

Storage for Household Goods

Packers and Forwarders

29 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Telephone 5560 Main

THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities. E. Swavelly, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

The provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act compelling enlisted men to devote a certain proportion of their pay to their families or other dependents has led to a material modification of Secretary Baker's orders regarding the discharge of such enlisted men from the camps at which they are receiving instruction. Having been presented with indisputable evidence that local boards, particularly in Northern states, did not interpret

JACOB REED'S SONS1424-1426 Chestnut Street
PhiladelphiaMAKERS OF
High-Grade Uniforms and
Accoutrements for Officers
of the Army, Navy and
Marine Corps.

Catalogs on Request

NEW YORK
844 Marbridge Bldg.,
Broadway at Herald Sq.WASHINGTON
734 15th St. N.W.ANNAPOLIS
82 Maryland Ave.ATLANTIC CITY
Garden Pier**Columbian Preparatory School**
(SCHADMAN'S)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A SCHOOL OF THE HIGHEST EFFICIENCY
FOR CANDIDATES FOR**West Point**
and
AnnapolisFor reservations for fall session address
GEO. B. SCHADMAN, A. M., Washington, D. C.**West Point & Annapolis Text-Book Co.**30 New Street, New York City
Our text-books are prepared especially for West Point and Annapolis entrance examinations, and examinations for commissions in the Army.ARINGTON
ENGLISH
TAILORS
17 WEST 42D ST.Uniforms: Smart and form fitting;
also Distinctive Brooches, cut and
made by experts. Delivery in 3 days.
Moderate prices, compatible with best
workmanship.**DREW'S
SCHOOL**Only Western school for Annapolis,
West Point, Army and Navy tutoring;
80 prepared this year.
87 1/2% of my students passed
June Annapolis exams., against
11 1/4% in whole U.S. Two-year
high school course admits to college.
2901 California St., San Francisco.**PATENTS**FREE
BOOKLETS

635-B F Street, Washington.

MILB. B. STEVENS

AND COMPANY

Established 1864

CONSULTATION

FREE

PENSIONS

PREPARE FORWest Point, Annapolis, 2nd Lieutenant
Army, Marine Corps, Philippine Scouts,
Coast Guard, Assistant Paymaster (Navy), Sergeants, all grades.**EXAMINATIONS**Special class instruction. Write for catalog B. 25 successful
candidates in recent examination for 2nd Lieutenant, Army.
MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.

the dependency regulations as liberally as was the intention of his office, General Crowder recently ordered all cases where men could show bona fide dependents to be reopened, and when the facts were proved, orders for the return to their homes of such recruits were issued. The compulsory allotment of pay, as provided in the Act of Oct. 6, 1917, is held to relieve this situation to such an extent that discharges will be refused in many cases.

There have been to date, in the six and a half months since our entry into the war, a total of seven accidents, resulting in eight fatalities in connection with the whole training program for America's air army. Of these fatalities, two were caused by men on the ground being struck by the propeller of a machine. The Aviation Section has been gratified that the fatalities have not been more numerous, especially in view of the hundreds of absolutely new and unexperienced pilots who have been taking the air.

Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, has notified Governors of states that the President has amended the draft regulations affecting persons convicted of failure to register. These will be given "numbers having a half number that will insure their being called immediately for examination."

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1865. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address, Armynavy, Newyork.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1917.

OUR NATIONAL DISCIPLINE.

In a war anniversary address delivered by General Cadorna in Rome he said that the Italian people had shown a lack of what he styled "social discipline" and of "the collective sense which prevents the exaggeration of individualism." The commander of Italy's armies referred to Germany and declared that the secret of Germany's progress and power had been "her willingness to submit to national discipline" and he expressed the hope that "the hard lessons of the war and the great common effort of the whole nation might bring home still more to Italy the value of discipline and cohesion." Events on the Italian battle front within the past week, in political circles at Rome, and among the people of Italy themselves prove the wisdom of the Italian commander's premise and demonstrate, once again, the truth of the law that in the last analysis good may result from war and not evil alone, as the protesting pacifists insist.

The discipline and cohesion among his own people that General Cadorna hoped would result from the war must be of a very different order from that "submission to national discipline" which he admired in the German people, or this world war will have been fought in vain. German national discipline is imposed on the people from "on high" and the result of the imposition is to be seen in the fact that eighteen nations are arrayed in war against the dominance of Prussia in the counsels of the German Empire. The "submission" of the German people includes a willingness to accept its news of what is going on in the world as interpreted from "on high." Possibly when peace comes and the submissive German peoples learn what the outer world has learned of Prussian political duplicity, black crimes against peaceful seagoing folk, and unspeakable offenses against the laws of warfare on land, their national discipline will assume a new phase and more nearly resemble that through which England passed and which we are now undergoing.

For there are signs on every hand that a self-imposed national discipline is deepening and broadening among the people of the United States. The enormous success of the second Liberty Loan, which exceeds the sixth German war loan (that totalled \$3,235,000,000) and may be greater than the third British loan (\$4,910,000,000) is only one proof of this. That "service of patriotism" is a concrete sign of the feeling that the country is above the individual, which is the ultimate logic and triumph of national discipline. And the remarkable feature of this discipline and sacrifice of self is that every social or commercial element in our national body shares in it. Our idlers in society, our industrial, transportation and business captains, our old and young men and women, all have felt this need for sacrifice and effort. Only, with us, the spirit comes from the people and goes to the Government to hearten its officers in their tasks. On this point, in fact, rests the whole point of the World War; whether national discipline shall come from "on high" to the people, or whether the people shall impose national discipline on their government.

The phenomena of our awakening to the need of national discipline takes many forms. Doubtless the most striking one is the practically complete absence of Army and Navy contract scandals that have disgraced our country's history in the past. The work of the Council of National Defense toward this end shows how much we needed that unit in our Government. And it is not too much to say that the manufacturers and merchants of the country have gone more than half way toward aiding the Government in its war against Germany. It is a novel phase indeed in the economic aspect of our military history when the Government can purchase materials needed for our soldiers and sailors at lower prices than they can be bought for by civilians in open market. If our national discipline evoked nothing more striking than this one reform it would have been a national triumph. But it has done more. Our railroads, under the direction of the railroad "war board," are being operated with an efficiency probably twenty-five per cent. greater than in times of peace. The prospect of having once again on the seven seas a merchant fleet worthy of the nation is now an assured thing through the work of the Shipping Board, which promises 1,000,000 tons of new shipping laden with cargo and en route to Europe by March 1. It is the people who are to make the Food Administration a success or failure and from present appearances the people mean to make it a success. In the field of national politics "parties" have ceased to exist to all intents and purposes, save the disgraceful pacifist and pro-German elements. These true disciples of government from "on high" are drawing very near to the day when the American idea of national discipline will include death sentences rather than the disgusting tolerance or "confinement" in luxurious "jails" which is now their reward.

The present promotions (temporary) in the grade of lieutenant commander in the Navy go down as far as A. D. Turnbull. At the Navy Department it is stated

that no approximate date for the next readjustment of grades has been set.

THE CASE OF ITALY.

Some officers attached to the War Department see in the Teuton drive against Italy a lesson of double meaning and of quadruple importance. It is accepted as a bitter but excellent antidote for the "peace-by-spring" sentiment evident in certain quarters in this and other countries during recent months; and at the same time it is another costly lesson in the necessity for allied unity of action. Evidence that Germany is able to withdraw divisions from other ventures to aid her ally will come as a painful shock to those who attached too immediate importance to recently published reports of the "decline of Teuton man-power." It is undoubtedly true that this withdrawal explains the evacuation of the Weder Peninsula, in the Gulf of Riga, and the apparent abandonment of the so-called Petrograd drive. The German High Command evidently discounts the importance of recent set-backs on the Western front in view of the effect, within her frontiers and upon neutrals, of this latest indication of offensive power. Unless the Entente Ministries of War move expeditiously, "The Isonzo" may be added to the sad list of disasters attributable to procrastination. Blame for the reversal which already has resulted in the nullification of General Cadorna's achievements over the last twenty months cannot be laid altogether at the doors of the Italian Government or on the shoulders of its military department. For at least six weeks the appeals from Rome for vital supplies have been so insistent that they have appeared boldly in our newspapers; the initial appeals must have been made to the Allied Governments many weeks before they became public property.

It is true that our Government extended a crumb of relief in setting aside 100,000 tons of shipping for Italy's exclusive use, but this action was too recent to be of real service. The real blunder has been in the failure to see that the fate of any single nation of the alliance against Germany of necessity must affect the fate of the entire alliance. Cadorna's frank statement that the war could be won on the Isonzo lines need not be accepted as a military fact to prove this premise.

To offset the setback in Italy that may temporarily give the German people a false idea of the strength of their own position, there is the continuing evidence of the slowly but steadily diminishing power of Germany on her western front. The correctness of the estimate made by Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, as to Germany's diminishing power on the battle front in Belgium and France, may be verified by comparing the statement he made in his official report dated Dec. 23, 1916, with the great gains made by the British and French during the year 1917. In the exhaustive and instructive report made by General Haig, he details the offensive campaign of 1916, undertaken in complete agreement between General Joffre and himself, and says:

"During the period under review a steady deterioration took place in the morale of large numbers of the enemy's troops. Many of them, it is true, fought with the greatest determination, even in the latest encounters, but the resistance of still larger numbers became latterly decidedly feeble than it had been in the earlier stages of the battle. Aided by the great depth of his defenses, and by the frequent reliefs which his resources in men enabled him to effect, discipline and training held the machine together sufficiently to enable the enemy to rally and reorganize his troops after each fresh defeat. As our advance progressed, four-fifths of the total number of divisions engaged on the western front were thrown one after another into the Somme battle, some of them twice, and some three times; and towards the end of the operations, when the weather unfortunately broke, there can be no doubt that his power of resistance had been very seriously diminished. Trench after trench, and strong point after strong point were wrested from him. The great majority of his frequent counter-attacks failed completely, with heavy loss; while the few that achieved temporary local success purchased it dearly, and were soon thrown back from the ground they had for the moment regained."

The 1917 offensive of the Allies on the French front has, of course, resulted in even greater gains than in 1916. It is a slow process, but a sure one, there can be no doubt.

LABOR AND THE WAR.

According to statistics carefully compiled by the Department of Labor there have been no less than 500 strikes and "industrial controversies" from April 6, 1917, when the state of war with Germany was declared, to Oct. 18, 1917, a period of exactly six months and twelve days. These disturbances affected either directly or indirectly the labors and therefore the productive powers of 1,029,671 men. In the same period last year only 144 strikes were recorded. One of the most striking epigrams voiced by the British premier was that the present conflict is the first real "war of nations" in that every man, woman and child in a belligerent country could contribute directly to, and was affected personally by, its outcome. The unprecedented rise in the cost of necessities is cited as the principal cause and excuse for the action of organized labor, but giving this excuse its widest value, it still would seem that the workman has chosen an unfortunate moment to seek his material betterment. Industry has been penalized in a score of ways as the result

of the war and these penalties have gone far to offset the undoubted prosperity in certain lines of industry resulting from the same situation. Labor leaders should realize that this is the day of sacrifice, not only of lives and of dollars but also of such ambitions as will benefit the minority at the expense of the nation.

The historian of the future, analyzing the strength which has enabled the Central Powers to defy the remainder of the world for so many bloody months, undoubtedly will put their complete control of all industry near the head of his list. Voluntary subjugation of both labor and capital must be the corresponding element of strength in the case of a democracy. The War Industries Board now has before it the proposal that in every Government contract be included the following clause:

"Article XI.—In the event that labor disputes shall arise directly affecting the performance of this contract and causing, or likely to cause, delay in making deliveries upon the date or dates specified, the contractor shall address a written statement thereof to — (the Chief of Ordnance, for example) for transmission to the Secretary of War, with the request that such dispute be settled, providing such information and access to information within the control of the contractor as the Secretary of War shall require; and it is stipulated and agreed that the Secretary of War may thereupon settle or cause to be settled such dispute, and the contractor agrees to accede to and comply with all the terms of such settlement. If the contractor is thereby required to pay labor costs higher than those then prevailing in the performance of this contract prior to such settlement, a fair addition to the contract price of the articles shall be made therefor."

THE SURPLUS RESERVE OFFICER QUESTION.

The order of the Chief of Staff directing that except in special cases no further commissions be issued to officers until vacancies exist for them, seems to have had an effect, in some of the departments, not contemplated when the order was made. For instance, in the Medical Corps it has clogged the revolving wheels of the recruiting machine for that branch of the Service; than which nothing could be further from the intention. It is true that many surgeons from civil life who have received their commissions have not been ordered to active duty; it is a fact that the Medical Corps has enough officers to meet the day's requirement, but it is equally certain that it will need many, many times more than are now in sight. Physicians, however skillful, cannot be made into military surgeons in a few days or weeks, and unless a considerable number of them are commissioned and sent to training camps to learn the Army's way, it is more than possible that in an emergency there may be a serious shortage of surgeons for the Army.

The Surgeon General's office and the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense have fully put the situation before the doctors of the land, and they have responded with enthusiasm. To check this ardor of theirs by telling them that the Army will not give commissions cannot fail to create the impression, difficult later to explain away, that the Army has all the doctors it needs. Again there are some four hundred physicians, men forty years old, of high professional attainment, who came into the Service as lieutenants, and now under the present interpretation of this order, their promotions are held up. The expense of commissioning surgeons is small, for, except while in training camps, they receive no pay until ordered to duty; but it is no small matter to them to have their positions determined. Indeed, it has been suggested that all physicians qualified for service should be commissioned in the Medical Corps, thus enabling the Surgeon General's office to select from them all those most needed in the Army, and to take for it only those who can be best spared from their home communities. In other words, the department would exercise a selective draft upon the profession; it being understood that except in case of emergency it would all none without giving him time to adjust his business affairs.

No other bureau feels the order quite so much as does the Medical Corps, for the Quartermaster Corps is well supplied, and in the line the Reserve Officers' Training Camps are rapidly turning out candidates for junior officers. As a matter of fact, it was the waiting men in these branches that the order was intended to reach. The Signal Corps, in need of thousands of men to fly, had special powers conferred upon it by the act that gave \$640,000,000 for its aviation service; and it has been decided that the inhibition of the order does not apply to the Signal Corps.

It is certain that the Chief of Staff did not intend to throw an obstacle in the way of filling any section of the Army with its full quota of officers, or of giving the erroneous impression that it had all the officers it will need to co-ordinate all its parts, so that it will function as a fighting machine. The trouble doubtless lies in the interpretation put upon the language of the order, and that would seem like an easy matter to adjust.

ASSIGNMENT OF R.O.T.C. GRADUATES.

It is the purpose of the War Department, as soon as the assignment of officers from training camps has been completed, to commission in the National Guard those on duty therewith. Commanders of National Guard divisions have been instructed, however, to "utilize all suitable material in the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the National Guard in filling vacancies before recommending the appointment or assignment of training camp officers to National Guard organizations." Training camp

officers may be recommended for assignment in their present grades without regard to what later may be determined as their relative rank. The following additional information on this subject was included in a recent telegram from The Adjutant General:

"To answer questions which are continually being presented to the War Department, you are informed that the officers of training camps sent to your division are to be used to fill any vacancy in their grade in the division that cannot be filled by appointment or promotion of suitable commissioned and enlisted personnel of your division. These officers are to be utilized in the grades they now hold so far as possible. * * * Report by name any training camp officers who remain surplus after all vacancies are filled, as it is desired to utilize their services elsewhere."

PROMOTION REGULATIONS INTERPRETED.

Questions already have begun to arise as to what interpretation is to be placed by division commanders upon various technicalities included in the official regulations governing appointment and promotion of National Guard and National Army officers. These regulations were printed in full in our issue of Sept. 29 (page 160). In an opinion recently submitted on this subject, a Division Judge Advocate General reached these conclusions:

(a) That the regulations provide expressly for the appointment of Reserve Corps officers to the grade of second lieutenant in the National Guard; (b) that they do not provide expressly for such appointments above the grade of 2d lieutenant; (c) that Reserve Corps officers of any grade are eligible by law for appointment in the National Guard under such rules as the President may prescribe; (d) that, for the present, division commanders have a limited authority to assign Reserve Corps officers of any grade to fill vacancies in National Guard organizations; (e) that eventually such Reserve Corps officers above the lowest grade who may be assigned, will be commissioned in the National Guard by the War Department.

RESULT OF SECOND CAMPS.

Of the 23,000 men who are undergoing training in the second series of Reserve Officer Training Camps, it is estimated that not more than 14,000 will be recommended for commissions. This gives a percentage of a little more than sixty per cent. against seventy per cent. recommended from the first series. These later graduates, it is reported, will be placed on an equal footing with their comrades who are already on active duty with troops.

THE NECESSITY FOR LIFE RAFTS.

The necessity for life rafts on troop transports as well as on other vessels was again shown in the recent sinking of the American transport Antilles. The reports of this disaster state that several of the boats were swamped in launching, another swamped after being launched, and still other boats could not be launched at all, the result being that a number of persons were drowned who might have been saved had life rafts been available. The life rafts could have been quickly heaved overboard, regardless of the angle of the ship, and there could be no capsizing or swamping with them. They would have safely accommodated dozens of persons who could not get into boats, and would have proved a safe refuge until ships of the convoy picked them up. There is nothing handier or better than a life raft when a crowded steamer is sinking quickly, and these rafts should be increased in number, without lessening the usual number of life boats carried.

When the 20,000-ton steamer Minnehaha was sunk on Sept. 7 last by a U-boat, forty-three of her crew lost their lives—all but six of these being drowned. The survivors said that had the ship been equipped with twelve rafts in addition to the boats all the officers and crew of the Minnehaha, except the three engineers and three firemen killed in the engine room and stoke hold, would probably have been saved.

In a very heavy sea when it is difficult and almost impossible at times to launch life boats safely the life raft can be launched and will, at least, give men a fighting chance for their lives, which a smashed or capsized life boat will not. It is really wonderful what a little aid in the water will do. We recall that some years ago Capt. G. L. Carden of the U.S. Coast Guard, who is noted as an able seaman, had some boards on his cutter which were used on top of the decks while coaling ship and afterwards were taken up, cleaned and stowed away. The Captain knew the value of the life raft full well, and he resolved to have the boards so arranged when not in use that they might be used as a life raft in case of necessity. He had the boards lashed together and placed on the gallows frame and covered with a piece of canvas painted white. By cutting a lashing the whole pile of boards bound together could be heaved overboard should it ever be necessary. Some inspecting officers aboard the cutter one day asked what the boards piled up on the gallows frame were for. Captain Carden explained and further offered to give a demonstration as to the utility of the boards as a life raft, which the inspecting officers approved. Over a dozen of the crew were called, the lashed planks were heaved overboard, and the men in a rough sea jumped overboard and got on the raft easily. After witnessing the men sitting on the raft calmly for a few minutes the board of inspection expressed great satisfaction at the demonstration. The life raft is an appliance that in war time should be liberally supplied to troop and passenger ships.

PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS, INFANTRY.

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS TO COLONEL.

Recent appointments of colonels of the Regular Army to be brigadier generals of the National Army created numerous temporary vacancies in the rank of colonel of the Regular Army. These temporary vacancies, under the provisions of the Selective Service Act creating the National Army, are to be filled by temporary lineal promotion of Regular Army officers. As all appointments to the National Army have been made with rank from Aug. 5, 1917, irrespective of the date when the actual appointments have been made, the temporary promotions resulting will likewise rank from Aug. 5, 1917.

Par. 30, S.O. 250, War Dept., Oct. 26, is of interest, in this connection, as it announces the following temporary promotions of lieutenant colonels of Infantry to be colonels with rank from Aug. 5, 1917, and their assignment to Infantry regiments indicated. Where no number follows the name, assignments are not yet announced. Dates preceding names are dates of vacancy to which promoted:

Aug. 22, 1917.—Robert C. Williams, 30th.
Aug. 23.—Robert Alexander; William O. Johnson, 56th; James R. Lindsay, 62d.

Aug. 24.—Fred W. Sladen; Henry T. Ferguson, 37th; Henry G. Larnard.

Aug. 25.—Peter Murray, Paul A. Wolf, George D. Moore; Willis Uline, 21st.

Aug. 27.—Charles C. Clark, Vernon A. Caldwell.

Aug. 28.—Edmund L. Butts, 30th Inf.; Henry J. Hunt.

Aug. 29.—Charles Miller, Truman O. Murphy, William H. Bertsch, Ross L. Bush; John B. Bennet, 49th; Melville S. Jarvis, 45th; John W. Heavey, 3d; Harry J. Hirsch; La Roy S. Upton, 16th; Harry A. Smith.

Aug. 30.—George C. Saffarans; Palmer E. Pierce (G. S.); Charles G. French, 61st; Lutz Wahl, 58th; William P. Jackson, John L. Hines; Matthias Crowley, 54th.

Aug. 31.—John J. Bradley; Douglas Settle, 41st; John S. Switzer.

Sept. 1.—Herbert O. Williams.

Sept. 2.—George D. Guyer, William F. Grote, Isaac C. Jenks.

Sept. 3.—Hanson E. Ely; Lewis S. Sorley, 13th; William M. Morrow.

Sept. 6.—Benjamin F. Hardaway, 55th.

Sept. 11.—Albert C. Dalton; Joseph C. Castner, 38th.

Each of the officers named who is assigned to a regiment, unless subject to previous orders, will join the regiment to which assigned. Those officers who are not assigned to regiments will remain on duty at their present stations until further orders.

PERMANENT PROMOTIONS, INFANTRY.

Par. 14, S.O. 252, War Dept., Oct. 29, announces the following promotions of officers of the Infantry arm. Dates of rank precede the names. Assignments, so far as announced in the order, follow the name. Where no regimental number is given, assignments are not announced.

Lieutenant colonels to be colonels.

July 18, 1917.—Joseph D. Leitch.

July 29.—Samuel Burkhardt, jr., 40th.

Aug. 28.—Robert Alexander.

Majors to be captains.

July 18.—John F. Preston.

July 28.—Frederick G. Lawton.

July 29.—Amos H. Martin.

Aug. 6.—Charles F. Crain.

Captains to be majors.

Aug. 3.—Frank H. Burton, George B. Sharon, A. La Rue Christie, George H. White, Harris Pendleton, jr., William G. Fleischhauer, Howard G. Davids, Ernest Van D. Murphy, Hilden Olin, Frederick Goedecke, Albert W. Foreman, William S. Mages; Samuel A. Price, 15th; Fred E. Smith, Perrin L. Smith, Harry L. Cooper, William S. Sinclair, Richmond Smith, Charles L. Willard, Robert H. Sillman, Rufus B. Clark, Arthur P. Watts, Thaddeus B. Seigle, William A. Carleton, Lochlin W. Caffey, William S. Faulkner; Ernest H. Agnew, 6th; Robert O. Ragsdale, 56th; Austin A. Parker; Charles M. Gordon, jr., 16th; Fred Van S. Chamberlain, William N. Hughes, jr.; Sylvester Bonaffon, 3d, 39th; Robert C. Humber; Joseph C. Brady, 5th; John H. Page, jr., 21st; Parker Hitt.

Each of the officers named who is assigned to a regiment and not subject to previous orders will join the regiment to which assigned.

APPOINTMENTS IN DENTAL RESERVE.

The Judge Advocate General has rendered an opinion that under the provisions of the National Defense Act appointments in the Dental Reserve Corps must be limited to the grade of first lieutenant, on the ground that no organizational grades were provided by law in the Dental Reserve Corps of the Army; but that recent legislation (approved Oct. 6, 1917) reorganizing the Dental Corps gives it the same grades as the Medical Corps. It is therefore probable that promotions will soon be opened to the higher grades in the Dental Reserve Corps. The Surgeon General, as soon as the War Department gives the necessary authority, will take up the matter of advancing in grade those who have properly qualified. It is believed that the inducements offered for service in the Dental Corps should attract dentists of a high type to apply for commissions. The fact that no probationary time in the service is required as a condition of appointment makes the Surgeon General's office consider it especially necessary to set a high standard for the examinations which are to be held Nov. 12.

In his opinion the Judge Advocate General notes that Sec. 1833, U.S. Statutes (Act of March 3, 1911), creates the Dental Corps. The part of that act in point reads as follows: "Hereafter there shall be attached to the Medical Department a Dental Corps, which shall be composed of dental surgeons and acting dental surgeons, the total number of which shall not exceed the proportion of one for each 1,000 of the actual enlisted strength of the Army."

Section 10 of the Act of June 3, 1916, amending Sec. 1833, provides: "The Medical Department shall consist of one Surgeon General, Medical Corps, Medical Reserve Corps within the limits of the time fixed by this act, a Dental Corps." It authorized the President to appoint and commission dental surgeons at the rate of one for each 1,000 enlisted men of the line of the Army and provided for the rank and pay of such dental surgeons as follows:

"Dental surgeons shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenants until they have completed eight

years' service. Dental surgeons of more than eight but less than twenty-four years' service shall, subject to such examination as the President may prescribe, have the rank, pay and allowances of captains. Dental surgeons of more than twenty-four years' service shall, subject to such examination as the President may prescribe, have the rank, pay and allowances of major: Provided, That the total number of dental surgeons with rank, pay and allowances of major shall not at any time exceed fifteen: And provided further, That all laws relating to the examination of officers of the Medical Corps for promotion shall be applicable to dental surgeons."

The act approved Oct. 6, 1917, provides: "Hereafter the Dental Corps of the Army shall consist of commissioned officers of the same grade and proportionately distributed among such grades as now or may be hereafter provided by law for the Medical Corps, who shall have the rank, pay, promotion and allowances of officers of corresponding grades in the Medical Corps, including the right to retirement as in the case of other officers, and there shall be one dental officer for every 1,000 of the total strength of the Regular Army authorized from time to time by law." The act further provided for examining and review boards, and re-commissioning in the Dental Corps in the grades therein authorized in the order of seniority and without loss of pay or allowances or of relative rank in the Army.

The Judge Advocate General holds, therefore, that the Act of Oct. 6, 1917, authorized one dental officer for each 1,000 of the total strength of the Regular Army authorized from time to time by law, these officers to be proportionately distributed as in the Medical Corps and to have grade up to and including the grade of colonel.

As to grades and promotions in the Dental Reserve Corps, the opinion notes that Sec. 37 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, creates the Officers' Reserve Corps, as follows: "For the purpose of securing a reserve of officers available for service as temporary officers in the Regular Army, as provided for in this act and in Sec. 8 of the Act approved April 25, 1914, as officers of the Quartermaster Corps and other staff corps and departments, * * * there shall be organized, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, an Officers' Reserve Corps of the Regular Army. Said Corps shall consist of sections corresponding to the various arms, staff corps, and departments of the Regular Army."

Under the authority given by this section to the President, Special Regulations No. 43, War Department, March 29, 1917, were published governing the Officers' Reserve Corps. Section 1 of these regulations provides for the organization of the Officers' Reserve Corps and the designation of the several sections of such Reserve Corps and authorizes a Dental Reserve Corps as a part of the Medical Department.

Section 2 provides: "The grades and number in each grade that may be commissioned in the sections named above * * * are as follows:." Then follows a table indicating the number and grades of the officers of the several arms, staff corps and departments. In this table the grades in the Dental Reserve Corps are limited to first lieutenants.

The opinion, which is signed by Herbert A. White, Acting Judge Advocate General, concludes: "It will be necessary that Sec. 2 be modified to authorize the commissioning of officers in the Dental Reserve Corps of the Medical Department above the grade of first lieutenant. This opinion deals only with the Regular Army and not with the power of the President under sub-Sec. 3 of Sec. 1 of the Act approved May 18, 1917, authorizing the President to provide the necessary officers, line and staff, for the forces raised thereunder."

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS.

A meeting of the National Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, of which Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Fountain, U.S.A., retired, is Commander General, was held at the New York Yacht Club, New York city, on Oct. 27. Numerous matters of importance to companions of the order and officers of the Services were acted upon, including the question of the wearing of decorations on the service uniform upon occasions of ceremony, and the award of decorations by foreign governments to officers of our Services. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions to be presented to the Congress, backed by the Military Order of Foreign Wars, urging the removal of the prohibition which now prevents officers of our Services from receiving such decorations. Congress will be urged to enact legislation which will permit our officers to receive decorations from the governments of our allies immediately upon bestowal.

The order will also petition the War Department to rescind the prohibition against the wearing of decorations upon the service uniform, inasmuch as that uniform is the only one authorized during the war. Officers of the armies and navies of our allies upon occasions of ceremony wear their decorations upon the service uniform and the National Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars, believe that that authority should be granted to the United States Army and Navy in the same manner that it is now authorized for the Philippine Scouts.

The Registrar General reported the election of a large number of new veteran companions in the order during the past three months, many upon the ground of service in the war with Germany. The Treasurer General reported that the gilt campaign slides indicating service in various wars and campaigns are now ready for distribution and may be procured upon request through the secretaries of the various state commanderies. These slides are to be worn upon the ribbon of the decoration in accordance with the English custom. It was voted that the membership cards of the several commanderies, which are valuable in the way of securing the privileges of foreign military and naval clubs, be made uniform. It was also voted to make a contribution to the support of the National Committee of Patriotic Societies, which now has offices in the Southern Building, Washington, D.C., and of which Major Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., is Commandery Chairman.

The question of establishing headquarters of the order in Philadelphia and arranging for quarters at one of the leading hotels for officers on active duty temporarily in the city at special rates was discussed and the matter was referred to the Commander General and the Treasurer General with power. The secretary of the Pennsylvania Commandery reported that his commandery expected to have 5,000 members within a short time. At the present time the great majority of the members of the Pennsylvania Commandery are officers of the Regular Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Any officer desiring information or assistance upon matters connected with the order or membership therein

is invited to communicate with the secretary general, Major David Banks, 23 Park place, New York city. The treasurer general is Capt. Ogden D. Wilkinson, Philadelphia, Pa.; registrar general, Major Howard A. Giddings, Hartford, Conn.

WAR INSURANCE BUREAU AT WORK.

Officers and men of the Army and Navy of the United States began receiving this week application blanks for insurance under the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. To the enlisted men also are being issued the application blanks on which are to be recorded the facts from which is to be elicited the information upon which the Commissioner of Military and Naval Insurance may make his award of the family allowance. On the basis of this award the amount of the compulsory allotment to be made by the man may be certified to the War Department and to the Navy Department. It should be remembered that every question asked on these blanks is solely for the purpose of enabling the War Risk Insurance Bureau to determine the allowance and allotment. Although the law provides that no family allowance shall be made for any period preceding Nov. 1, 1917, it is the intention that in the case of all men filing out the application in the United States and entitled thereto, payments for November shall be made on Dec. 1, or on the very first day thereafter permitted by the condition and progress of the immense task of recording the information contained in the blanks. For men executing the blanks outside the United States the utmost speed will be used in making the first payment, which for men then in the Service will begin to accrue on Nov. 1, and for men entering the Service thereafter on the day of enlistment.

That the funds for the payment of allotments to beneficiaries may be available at the time when allowances are payable and that they may be paid therewith, advances from pay of the Army to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance will be made by the War Department. To permit of beginning the payment of allotments and allowances promptly, however, it is necessary that there be withheld on the November rolls for those in the United States the amount of the compulsory allotment, and to do this commanders of companies and detachments must determine tentatively the amount of the family allowance from the dependents named in the blank and thus determine the amount of the allotment to be withheld and enter the proper remark on the rolls. In case of doubt the maximum amount of compulsory allotment, namely one-half of the pay, should be withheld, the proper adjustment to be made later.

Every disbursing officer paying troops will at the end of the first month in which he makes payments on rolls on which compulsory or voluntary allotments are noted, and monthly thereafter so long as he pays troops, prepare duplicate abstract of allotments withheld under this act and transmit one copy direct to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., and one copy to the Auditor for the War Department, Washington, D.C. Disbursing officers will not turn in to the Treasury, or otherwise deposit, the allotments withheld. It is the intention that the Auditor for the War Department shall at the proper time make appropriate transfers from pay of the Army to the trust fund from which the director of the War Risk Insurance Bureau will pay the allotments to the beneficiaries, the family allowance of course being paid from the appropriation made therefor in the law.

As we stated in our issue of Oct. 27, Charles F. Nesbit is the commissioner in charge of the division of military and naval insurance of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance with offices in the National Museum Building, Washington, D.C. Before Commissioner Nesbit had his office organized he had received applications for policies amounting to more than \$18,000,000 of insurance, the larger part of the applications being for the \$10,000 maximum allowed under the law. In addition to sending out a supply of insurance application blanks to the officers and men, The Adjutant General has also sent circulars of instruction with a telegram addressed to all division commanders pointing out that this insurance takes the place of the six months' gratuity in case of death incurred in the line of duty. He urged the importance of officers informing their commands of the need of making immediate application for insurance and directed that commanders should assemble their men and after reading the circulars of instruction, institute a personal canvass of the officers and men to have them take out insurance.

In addition to this the War Department sent out a supplemental message which reads: "Referring to application blanks which you have or will receive for life insurance of officers and enlisted men of the Army, under law, insurance of \$25 month is granted in cases where application for insurance has not been made within 120 days after publication of terms and conditions of contract of insurance. If application is made for less than \$4,500, which is approximately the capital amount of automatic insurance applicant would lose the difference between the smaller amounts applied for and said \$4,500. Recommend that in cases for application for less than \$4,500 date line at top of application form be left blank. War risk will then consider such application as dated day automatic insurance terminates. There is, however, important exception, namely, that since automatic insurance is only payable to man or his wife, child, or widowed mother, if applicant desires to protect some other member of his family date line should be filled in irrespective of amount of application. All applications \$4,500 or more should have date line filled in. Department urgently recommends that all applications be for not less than \$4,500, and as much larger as possible."

WAR RISK INSURANCE.

Since the adoption of the Act of Oct. 6, 1917, which added various new sections to the Act of Sept. 2, 1914, establishing a Bureau of War Risk Insurance, we have given digests of the various new provisions of the law in the matter of (1) allotments and family allowances, (2) compensation for death or disability, and (3) insurance for the officers and enlisted forces of the military and naval arms. As there is still much interest in the subject we give a convenient digest of the whole law prepared by Charles F. Nesbit, Superintendent of Insurance for the District of Columbia, who, as announced in our issue of Oct. 27, took the oath of office as Commissioner of Military and Naval Insurance on Oct. 23. The digest, which appears in The Fleet Review for November, follows:

ARTICLE II.

ALLOTMENTS AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES.

Sec. 200 confines provisions to enlisted men.
Sec. 201. Allotment for wife, child, or former wife divorced and not remarried compulsory, except that on written consent and evidence of ability to support herself, wife or former wife may waive it, and on man's application, or otherwise for good

cause, exemption may be granted on conditions provided in regulations.

Sec. 201. Compulsory allotment is to equal the Government allowance, but with \$15 monthly minimum and half pay maximum; but for wife living separate or former wife divorced, maximum is the agreed or decreed amount, and former wife divorced is subordinated to wife and child.

Sec. 202. Voluntary allotment permitted subject only to regulation by Secretary of War or of the Navy, respectively.

Sec. 203. Secretary of War and of the Navy, respectively, authorized to compel so much of one-half of the man's pay as is not either compulsorily or voluntarily allotted to be deposited with the Government at four per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually. In case of death before repayment, it is payable to any designated beneficiary or next of kin.

Sec. 204. Maximum governmental family allowance, \$50. Allowances granted only on written application by man or by or on behalf of beneficiary. Begins with enactment of amendment or subsequent enlistment and ends with discharge from service, but not more than one month after termination of present war emergency, nor prior to Nov. 1, 1917. Allowances for families in cases of desertion, imprisonment and missing men subject to regulations.

Amount per month, Class A, to a man's wife, former wife divorced or child: (a) Wife alone, \$15; (b) wife and one child, \$25; (c) wife and two children, \$32.50—for each additional child, \$5; (d) one child, \$3; (e) two children, \$12.50; (f) three children, \$20; (g) four children, \$30—for each additional child, \$5.

Class B: Grandchild, parent, brother or sister of man or woman: (a) One parent, \$10; (b) two parents, \$20; (c) each grandchild, brother, sister or additional parent, as defined in Sec. 22, \$5.

In the case of a woman: (d) One child, \$5; (e) two children, \$12.50; (f) three children, \$20; (g) four children, \$30—for each additional child, \$5.

Sec. 205. Family allowances to Class A only while the compulsory allotment is made, and in the case of a separated wife or former wife divorced only the difference, if any, between the allotment and the amount provided in agreement or decree.

Sec. 206. Allowances to Class B only while dependent on the man, and then only if and while he makes an equal monthly allotment, except: (a) Maximum monthly allotment of half pay; (b) if no allotment to Class A, then minimum monthly allotment, \$15; (c) if compulsory allotment to Class A, then monthly minimum allotment to be one-seventh of pay, with \$5 minimum; (d) exemption from allotment as a condition to allowance may be granted for good cause.

Sec. 207. Allowance to Class B, subject to each of the following limitations: (a) Cannot exceed difference, if any, between allowance to Class A and \$50; (b) cannot exceed difference, if any, between allotment and amount habitually contributed for past year by the man to their support.

Sec. 208. As between the members of Class A and as between the members of Class B, amount of allotment apportioned by regulations.

Sec. 209. Payment of allotment and allowances to or for beneficiaries, through War Risk Bureau in accordance with data prepared by Secretary of War and of the Navy, respectively.

Sec. 210. Commissioner awards allowances, certifying award to War or Navy Department. Commissioner may reinvestigate and modify award. Amount determined by conditions existing monthly.

ARTICLE III.

COMPENSATION FOR DEATH OR DISABILITY.

Sec. 300. Applies to commissioned officers, enlisted men, and nurse corps when employed in active service. Limited to death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or contracted in line of duty. No payment to be made if injury or disease is caused by willful misconduct.

Sec. 301. The bill provides for payment to any widow or child if death results from the injury. Compensation is monthly, as follows: (a) Widow, \$25; (b) widow and one child, \$35; (c) widow and two children, \$47.50, with \$5 for each additional child up to two; (d) one child, \$20; (e) two children, \$30; (f) for three children, \$40, with \$5 for each additional child up to two; (g) widowed mother, \$20, provided, however, that the amount payable to widow and children is not more than \$75, and limited to death of one child, and provided further, she receives no compensation for death of husband.

Burial expenses, and return of body to his home, are to be paid not exceeding \$100. Compensation ceases at death or remarriage. Compensation to child continues until eighteen years, or marriage, or, if incapable, from mental or physical infirmity, of pursuing gainful occupation, then until marriage, death, or cessation of incapacity. If compensation to one ceases, then for the other beneficiaries the amount shall be as they had been sole original beneficiaries. Apportionment as between widow and children not in her custody and as between children according to regulations. The word "widow" shall not include one married later than ten years after the injury.

Sec. 302. Compensation for disability. (1) Total disability. Monthly; percentage of pay: (a) Man alone, \$30; (b) if he has wife, \$45; (c) wife and one child, \$55; (d) wife and two children living, \$65; (e) wife and three or more children living, \$75; (f) no wife, but one child, fifty per cent.; not less than \$40, with \$10 for each additional child up to two; (g) widowed mother substantially dependent on him, \$10 in addition. If so helpless as to be in constant need of nurse or attendant, reasonable additional sum, not exceeding \$20 per month; maximum monthly, \$100.

(2) Partial disability. Percentage of compensation for total disability equal to degree of reduction in earning capacity if ten per cent. or more. Schedule of ratings for permanent injuries to be adopted which may equal total disabilities shall be based on average impairments resulting from similar injuries in civil occupations and not upon impairment in each individual case. No reduction for individual success is overcoming handicap. Schedule readjustable in accordance with actual experience.

(3) Reasonable governmental medical, surgical and hospital services and supplies and appliances to be granted. Full control reserved over members at military and naval establishment before discharge.

(4) Each monthly payment according to then existing conditions in family.

Sec. 303. Required to submit to examinations. May have own physician present. Payment of reasonable traveling and other expenses and loss of wages incurred for examination. Suspension of compensation during refusal to submit. Consequences of unreasonable refusal to submit to treatment, not deemed to result from the injury.

Sec. 304. Must follow such course of rehabilitation, re-education, and vocational training as United States may provide or procure to be provided. If course prevents following occupation, he may be re-enlisted and receive pay and family allowances during the period in lieu of compensation. Suspension of compensation during willful failure to follow course or to re-enlist thereafter.

Sec. 305. Awards may be reviewed.

Sec. 306. No compensation for death or disability which does not occur within one year after discharge or resignation, unless a certificate has been obtained within a reasonable time, fixed by regulations and not exceeding one year after discharge, that at time of discharge he was suffering from injury likely to result in death or disability.

Sec. 307. Compensation for death not payable until death officially recorded. No compensation for period during which reported missing and family allowance made.

Sec. 308. No compensation for death inflicted unless by the enemy as lawful punishment for crime or military offense. Dishonest or dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge bars and terminates compensation.

Sec. 309. No compensation unless claim filed within five years after discharge or resignation or official recording of death. Time may be extended another year by director for good cause. If a minor, or of unsound mind, or physically unable to make claim, the period begins at cessation of disability.

Sec. 310. No compensation payable for more than two years prior to date of claim. No back increase more than one year.

Sec. 311. Compensation not assignable, taxable, or subject to debts.

Sec. 312. Compensation not payable to those in receipt of service or retirement pay. Existing pension and gratuity laws not applicable to persons now in or hereafter entering the service, except so far as rights thereunder have accrued.

Compensation to nurses is in lieu of any claim under civil employees' compensation act.

Sec. 313. Assignment to United States of any right of action

against other persons for causing injury or death, condition is compensation.

Sec. 314. Increases widows' general pension act from \$20 to \$25 per month.

ARTICLE IV.

INSURANCE.

Sec. 400. Applies to commissioned officers, enlisted men and nurse corps. United States shall grant them insurance against death or total permanent disability in multiples of \$500, from \$1,000 to a maximum of \$10,000.

Sec. 401. Must be applied for within 120 days after promulgation of terms or subsequent entry into service. Any person in active service on or after April 6, 1917, who is totally and permanently disabled or dies before expiration of the 120 days, is deemed insured for life if he dies before receiving 240 such installments, balance payable monthly to, but only if and while there survive him widow, child, or widowed mother.

Sec. 402. Prompt publication of terms of contract of insurance. Insurance unassignable, free from claims of creditors of insured or beneficiary, payable only to spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister, and during total and permanent disability to injured person. Insurance payable only in 240 equal installments. Provisions for maturity at certain ages, continuous installments, cash loan, paid up and extended values, dividends from gains and savings and other provisions for protection and alternative benefits may be found reasonable may be provided in the contract. All calculations shall be based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at three and one-half per centum per annum, except that no deduction shall be made for continuous installments during the life of the insured in case his total and permanent disability continues more than two hundred and forty months.

Subject to regulations, insured may change beneficiary without his consent, but only within the permissible class.

Sec. 403. United States bears expenses of administration, and excess mortality and disability, due to war. Premium rates net; rates based upon American Experience Table of Mortality: 3½ per cent. interest.

Sec. 404. During the war and thereafter until converted, insurance shall be term insurance for successive terms of one year each.

Not later than five years after the date of the termination of the war as declared by proclamation of the President of the United States, the term insurance shall be converted, without medical examination, into such form or forms of insurance as may be prescribed by regulations and as the insured may request. Regulations shall provide for the right to convert into ordinary life, twenty-payment life, endowment maturing at age sixty-two, and into other usual forms of insurance and shall prescribe the time and method of payment of the premiums thereof, but payment of premiums in advance shall not be required for periods of more than one month each and may be deducted from the pay or deposit of the insured or be otherwise made at his election.

Sec. 405. In case of disagreement, action on insurance claim may be brought in district court of residence of any beneficiary. Reasonable attorney's fees, not exceeding ten per cent. of recovery, may be allowed by court. Unlawful for attorney or claim agent to receive any other compensation.

ARMY ITEMS.

Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott has arrived in France and gone to the front, according to a Paris dispatch of Oct. 27. After his retirement last month as Chief of Staff General Scott was made chief instruction officer of the National Army. He went to France to study operations on the western front, and on his return will supervise the intensive training of the National Army in trench warfare.

Col. Malvern-Hill Barnum, U.S.A., appointed a temporary brigadier general, has relinquished his duties of chief of staff of the Southern Department at San Antonio, Texas, and has left for Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., to command 183d Brigade, 86th Division, National Army. Col. Munroe McFarland, of the intelligence department, has assumed the office of chief of staff, vice Barnum.

Major John B. Brooks, Signal Corps, U.S.A., who has been on duty in Hawaii, has been ordered to command the Signal Corps Aviation School at Wichita Falls, Texas, and is due there Nov. 10.

Brig. Gen. C. G. Hoare, commander of the Canadian Division of the British Royal Flying Corps, established his headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas, on Oct. 29 for the winter.

Col. A. Pickering, U.S.A., is in command at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., with Capt. B. Magruder as his adjutant. The following are the commanding officers and adjutant of the various regiments of the Army: 11th Infantry—The following are the commanding officers and adjutant of the various regiments there: 11th Infantry—Capt. Gustave A. Wieser, commanding; Capt. A. Kingman, adjutant. 51st Infantry—Col. Arthur Johnson, Capt. L. H. Watson. 52d Infantry—Major Carroll F. Armistead, Capt. Lathe B. Row. 6th Infantry—Col. Robert H. Noble, Capt. C. H. Hodges.

Reports to The Adjutant General's Office show that the number of recruits accepted for the Regular Army on Oct. 29 was 1,077, making a total of 237,785 acceptances since April 1, 1917.

Forty officers of the French army arrived at an American port on Oct. 31 and will be sent to American cantonments to assist in the intensive drilling of our soldiers.

A camouflage company of the U.S. Engineers gave a special exhibition of their work for President Wilson and Secretary Baker and several high Army officers at a training camp near Washington on Oct. 31. The unit showed how artillery, roadways, streams and even troop movements are concealed.

"What formerly was known as the recruit camp at Kelly Field has been reorganized into the Kelly Field training brigade, consisting of eight regiments with an average of 1,500 men to the regiment," says the San Antonio Express of Oct. 24. "Major A. W. Barry is in charge of the brigade headquarters. The squadrons that have been going to France have largely been taken from the wooden barracks. As fast as these barracks have been vacated, recruits from the tent camp have been moved in. Within the next week all of the permanent barracks will be filled and room made for about four more regiments of recruits, or 6,000 men. Kelly Field will be maintained at a minimum strength of 15,000 men for the winter."

More than 10,000 men under instruction for aviation service drilled on Kelly Field, near San Antonio, Texas, on Oct. 24 in calisthenics, and were reviewed by Col. W. D. Chitty, commanding officer. The drill included laughing and whistling in unison. The drill performed, the men sang the chorus of "Tipperary" lustily enough to be heard three miles distant, says the San Antonio Express.

Lieut. Everett Shipley, Battery F, 1st California Field Artillery, according to an Associated Press dispatch of Oct. 18, was placed in arrest at Arcadia, near Los Angeles, Cal., on a charge of desertion from the Federal service. Shipley is alleged to have deserted from an Iowa National Guard machine gun company, while stationed at San Antonio, Texas, last year.

The G.C.M. at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for the trial of sixty-three enlisted men of the 24th U.S. Infantry, who are charged with shooting up Houston on Aug. 23 last, was scheduled to begin about Nov. 2. Col. Selah

R. H. Tompkins, 7th Cav., Fort Bliss, is among the officers ordered to Fort Sam Houston on the court-martial of these soldiers. There will also be a separate court-martial held at Fort Bliss for twenty-four colored soldiers of the 24th Infantry who are said to have participated in the riots in a lesser degree. Brig. Gen. George K. Hunter, U.S.A., is the president of the G.C.M. ordered to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on or about Nov. 1 for the trial of enlisted men of the 24th U.S. Infantry charged with shooting up Houston, Texas, last August and killing a number of white persons. The proceedings will be open.

William J. Wise, of New Britain, an enlisted man of the Quartermaster Corps, U.S.A., at Fort Slocum, N.Y., was found guilty of murder at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 30, 1917, and sentenced to be hanged Dec. 14 at the state prison at Wethersfield. He cut the throat of Mrs. Anna Tobin in New Britain on the night of Sept. 19 and attempted suicide. Infatuation for the woman was the cause of the murder.

Pvt. William H. Cook, 22d U.S. Inf., was sentenced by Justice Aspinall, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Oct. 22, 1917, to from five to seven years in Sing Sing. He accidentally shot and killed thirteen-year-old Genaro Pitchano on the streets of Brownsville last August. Cook was with a detachment on the way from Fort Hamilton to Camp Mills, when, at Pacific street and Stone avenue, a crowd of men and boys hooted and threw stones at the party. He brandished his revolver and in some way he could not explain, he said, it went off, injuring one boy and killing Pitchano.

Paul S. Gooden and Richard Harris, two enlisted men of the 167th Infantry (old 4th Alabama), who were charged with desertion from that regiment when it was mobilized at Montgomery, Ala., were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor, forfeiture of pay and allowances, and dishonorable discharge from the Army by a court-martial at Camp Mills, Garden City, L.I. They were sent to the Federal prison at Atlanta on Oct. 18.

Pvt. Eno R. Larsen, who was drafted at San Francisco, Cal., and sent to duty with the 91st Division, National Army, at American Lake, Wash., has been sentenced to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor for five years by a G.C.M., for refusing to submit to physical examination for contagious diseases. The sentence was approved by Major Gen. H. A. Green, commanding the division.

LIBERTY LOAN IN THE ARMY.

Further notes of the Liberty Loan appear on page 344.

Col. Frank S. Cocheu, commanding 319th Infantry at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., has issued a memorandum as to the second Liberty Loan, expressing congratulations and thanks to all officers and men of the 319th. While the final figures from all cantonments have not been tabulated at the time, he notes that it was estimated that subscriptions from the Army will exceed \$50,000,000. The 80th Division subscribed \$1,784,100. Within the division the 160th Brigade leads with \$446,400, and the 319th Regiment with a total of \$230,430 stands at the very top of the list. The standing of the first four regiments in the division was: 319th Infantry, \$230,450; 320th, \$216,000; Depot Brigade, \$196,000; 317th, \$176,000.

The 319th Infantry has the added distinction of setting in motion a movement that promises to bear splendid results in the flotation of subsequent bond issues. When the campaign was first launched each officer sent to ten of his friends a carefully prepared form letter, and each enlisted man was encouraged to do the same. In addition furloughs for five days were given to two enlisted men from each company, who were sufficiently impressed with the gravity of the situation to volunteer to carry on a personal campaign at home at their own personal expense. That soldier salesmen are second to none is demonstrated by the following statement of subscriptions secured: In the Pittsburgh district, \$3,298,800; by mail, in response to more than 6,500 form and personal letters, \$898,850; within the regiment, \$230,450; in the town of Petersburg, one day campaign, \$37,150; total, \$4,465,250. Colonel Cocheu adds: "No finer exhibition of loyalty to their adopted country could have been given by her adopted sons than the splendid almost eager manner in which these men subscribed to the loan. It is a matter of record that, in many instances; these men set the pace in their respective companies."

At Fort Sheridan, Ill., total subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan amounted to \$4,702,350; number of subscriptions, 5,754. Amounts and number of subscribers in units were: Medical Corps, \$6,250, 31; Quartermaster Corps, \$1,130, 12; 45th Inf., 2d Bat. Hqs., \$3,400; 32; 45th Inf., 2d Bat., Co. E, \$6,800, 94; 45th Inf., 2d Bat. Co. F, \$4,000, 64; 45th Inf., 2d Bat., Co. G, \$5,650, 88; 45th Inf., 2d Bat., Co. H, \$5,250, 76; 16th F.A., Batt. E, \$7,800, 129; total, \$40,300, 546. 1st Regiment: 1st Co., \$18,350, 71; 2d Co., \$59,550, 129; 3d Co., \$36,300, 120; 4th Co., \$28,250, 154; 5th Co., \$126,850, 141; 6th Co., \$32,000, 30; 7th Co., \$41,450, 143; 8th Co., \$12,350, 60; 1st Battery, \$527,550, 401; 2d Battery, \$225,450, 254; total, \$1,108,100, 1,503. 2d Regiment: 9th Co., \$26,100, 159; 10th Co., \$33,250, 83; 11th Co., \$19,400, 122; 12th Co., \$19,250, 125; 13th Co., \$57,900, 303; 14th Co., \$130,650, 211; 15th Co., \$80,450, 66; 3d Battery, \$45,300, 222; 4th Battery, \$13,700, 114; 5th Battery, \$100,250, 251; total, \$525,250, 1,661. 3d Regiment: 16th Co., \$669,350, 221; 17th Co., \$33,500, 143; 18th Co., \$112,350, 130; 19th Co., \$84,700, 157; 20th Co., \$9,150, 138; 21st Co., \$157,450, 225; 22d Co., \$58,600, 282; 33d Co., \$57,600, 117; 6th Battery, \$78,950, 282; 7th Battery, \$1,006,050, 349; total, \$3,027,700, 2,044.

The Liberty Loan campaign at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., gave the following results: Total subscription, \$14,200; number of subscribers, 70; average per subscriber, \$202.85; officers, enlisted men and nurses on duty at this hospital, 95; average subscription based on military strength of post, \$149.47; total population of post including patients, civilian employees, women and children, 205; average subscription based on total population, \$69.26.

There are thirty-three officers and thirty-eight enlisted men on duty at the Front Royal, Va., Remount Depot, and the total second Liberty Loan subscription from officers and men was \$18,900, a per capita subscription of \$266.20. There are also employed at this depot 110 civilians, the majority of whom are laborers. The civilian employees subscribed \$3,700, making a grand total of \$22,600, a per capita subscription of \$124.31. The personnel of the depot also solicited subscriptions in the town of Front Royal, and were instrumental in securing subscriptions to the amount of \$2,800. Capt. Thomas Atkinson, Jr., Q.M.R.C., was in charge of the Liberty

Loan campaign at this depot. Capt. John Alden Degen, Q.M.C., U.S.A., is depot quartermaster.

OUR FORCES ABROAD. THE TROOPS IN FRANCE.

The following official statement was issued from the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces in France on Oct. 27: "In continuation of their training as a nucleus for instruction later, a contingent of some battalions of our first contingents, in association with French veteran battalions, are in the first line trenches of a quiet sector on the French front. They are supported by some batteries of our Artillery, in association with veteran French batteries. The sector remains normal. Our men have adapted themselves to actual trench conditions in the most satisfactory manner." In connection with this there were poured forth from the American correspondents in France some descriptions of the life of our troops in the trenches, their method of firing artillery, etc., that were meant to be thrilling, but were really decidedly foolish in the light of what is before our officers and men when they really get into action. It is stated that the case of the first shell fired by our men in the trenches is in the possession of Major General Sibert, who proposes to send it to President Wilson.

The first German prisoner of war taken by the American Expeditionary Forces died on Oct. 29 in an American field hospital, having been shot when he encountered an American patrol in No Man's Land in front of the American trenches. He, with another German, was discovered on the night of Oct. 27 by the patrol and was called upon to halt. The Germans ran, the patrol fired and one of the enemy was hit. The prisoner was removed to a field hospital, where efforts of several surgeons failed to save him. The man was a mail carrier, and letters of some value were found on him. He explained his presence near the American trenches, saying he had lost his way in the dark. He declared that the German soldiers did not know that Americans were on the front or in France, the officers telling them nothing.

The first American wounded in the trenches arrived at a base hospital on Oct. 30. He is Lieut. De Vere H. Harden, S.R.C., who was hit in the leg by a shell splinter while working in a communication trench near the first line. His wound is slight and his condition excellent. On the same day General Pershing, accompanied by his staff, visited the American camps near "a port in France," inspecting the troops undergoing complete training in this region. After watching various exercises, the General reviewed the men and then took several French officials on an inspection of the camps.

The Associated Press reported on Oct. 31 that "artillery work in the sector in which the Americans are stationed continued to-day. The weather was showery and much colder. For the last two days there has been considerable aerial observation. Late yesterday three German planes flew over the American trenches."

The personal cleanliness of the American troops in France and the hygienic reforms instituted by the medical officers of the Army in the villages where the American Expeditionary Forces are billeted is the subject of a laudatory article in the Paris Figaro written by the distinguished French journalist, Joseph Reinach. It is not merely a matter of the individual Yankee's predilection for water, says Reinach, nor even of the scrupulous care of their barracks, but also their treatment of occupied villages. "They immediately clean up towns whose charm has delighted them but whose dirtiness has troubled them. One of our best known generals said to me: 'You may know the presence of American troops by the absence of any refuse in the streets.' The highest command has, among its most constant cares, regard for hygiene—for all of hygiene," and this critic gives more than a mere word of praise for the work of moral welfare conducted. "We have thrown a veil over this vital question. The Americans, forewarned, realists in their attitude, act. Major Young has the moral courage of Brioux and the science of Gaucher."

CASUALTIES OVERSEAS.

The War Department on Oct. 27 received a report from the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces of the following casualty: Pvt. James W. Crawford, barber, Machine-gun Company, died Oct. 25 of natural causes; emergency address, Mrs. Maggie Crawford (mother), route No. 3, Whitesburg, Ga.

General Pershing on Nov. 1 reported the death of Pvt. Joseph E. Couture, in France, on Oct. 26, of pneumonia. His mother is Emily C. Couture, of No. 20 Hammond street, Burnside.

The death of Pvt. William J. Johnson, Inf., on Oct. 30, from natural causes, was reported. His emergency address is William E. Johnson, No. 39 Madison street, East Weymouth, Mass.

First Lieut. De Vere H. Harden, Signal O.R.C., was wounded Oct. 28, after part of General Sibert's forces entered the trenches. General Pershing reported that Lieutenant Harden received a moderate shrapnel wound in his left leg. Lieutenant Harden's next of kin is Mrs. Josephine Harden, No. 44 Pitkin street, Burlington, Vt.

FOOD FOR PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

The war council of the American Red Cross has appropriated \$31,212 to buy seventy-five tons of food for American prisoners in Germany. The food is to be forwarded to the Red Cross warehouse at Berne, Switzerland, pending its need by American prisoners. At present the number of American prisoners in German prison camps consist only of about 100 seamen. Twenty-five tons of food for their relief, enough to sustain this number of men for three months, have been sent to Berne up to this time, and this authorized order for seventy-five tons will insure their sustenance for an additional nine months, or will suffice for a larger number for a shorter period. Under the proposed plan of feeding American prisoners in Germany each prisoner is to receive, in the course of every two weeks, three ten-pound packages, containing proper and sufficient rations to keep him in good health for that length of time. It is expected that sufficient food to sustain a considerable number of men for several months will have been accumulated in Berne before the American troops begin active service on the fighting front. Already the Navy Department has shipped 100 outfits of clothing for the interned seamen in Germany and the Quartermaster Corps, eighty-five cases of clothing for soldiers and interned civilians. Foodstuffs so far provided have been purchased by the American Red Cross, but the furnishing of necessary rations is to be attended to by the Govern-

ment as soon as detailed plans for prisoner-relief work are perfected.

FOREIGN BRANCH FOR SERVICE INSURANCE.

The Treasury Department has completed plans for the establishment of a central European office in France to handle the details of the Service Insurance Act so far as that legislation affects the Expeditional Forces. This central office probably will be in France, with auxiliary branches so distributed as to place one near each of the American encampments.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo recently brought this purpose of the department to the attention of the Comptroller of the Treasury, with the request that an opinion be rendered on the question of whether the provisions of the act authorized the necessary rentals and clerical hire for the foreign branches. The reply in part, was as follows:

"This appropriation (of \$100,000 to carry out the act) provides for all expenses incident to the work authorized under the act, and specifically provides for rent and equipment of offices and for salaries of such clerical and other employees in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary. In view of the terms of this appropriation and in the absence of any provision expressly prohibiting the expenditures referred to, I am of the opinion that the appropriation is available therefor."

MARINE CORPS MARKSMANSHIP.

Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., has just made public an interesting report on marksmanship qualifications as shown by the records of the Inspector of Target Practice. We make the following extracts: The records show that the following number of qualifications in the grades of expert rifleman, sharpshooter and marksman were held by officers and men of the Marine Corps—including Marine Corps Reserve and National Naval Volunteers (M.C.B.)—on Oct. 13, 1917: Expert riflemen, 2,744; sharpshooters, 4,293; marksmen, 12,079; total, 19,116.

From the above total (19,116) it will be seen that 61.9 of the officers and men who fired the Army course, (estimated at 30,853) qualified as marksman or better. It is estimated that there are approximately 3,000 officers and men in the Service who have not fired the Army course this year. The estimate includes recruits now undergoing training in the recruit depots.

From reports of target practice submitted, the following organizations have made the best small-arms records since the beginning of the current target year:

Organization.	No. firing.	No. qualified.	Percent.
Marine Barracks, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (24th, 68th and Barracks Detachment)	221	221	100.
Marine Detachment, U.S.S. Delaware	33	33	100.
Marine Detachment, U.S.S. Galveston	33	33	100.
Office of M.G.C. A. and L. and Q.M., Marine Corps Headquarters	12	12	100.
Marine Detachment, U.S.S. Oklahoma	60	59	98.3

In view of the excellent results attained by the above organizations, it may be assumed that when men receive careful instruction, intelligent coaching and sufficient range practice, at least seventy per cent. will qualify as marksmen or better. When qualifications fall below sixty per cent. any of the following reasons may be ascribed:

(a) Incorrect methods of instruction; (b) lack of coaching; (c) poor coaching; (d) insufficient time devoted to range practice; (e) perfunctory methods.

The report also shows that during the month of September, 1917, the aggregate number firing at eight rifle ranges, including the international range at Pekin, China, was 2,622, and of these 1,801 qualified. The general average qualifications for the month was a percentage of 68.60. The best percentage of 97.14 was made at the range at Pekin, where sixty-eight men out of seventy firing, qualified. The lowest percentage made was at the range at Guantanamo, Cuba, where out of 479 men shooting, 267 qualified—a percentage of 55.77.

Particular attention is called to the record made at the rifle range at Paris Island, S.C. The records show that this range qualified 73.41 of the number of men that fired. Over ninety-eight per cent. of these men had never fired the Army course before.

Reports from Europe, received from observers and from Canadian and British sources are to the effect that skill with the rifle is essential. It is, therefore, expected that all officers will systematize their method of instructing men about to go on the range, and during range practice, to the end that the percentage of qualifications in the Marine Corps may be brought up to at least eighty per cent., and a maximum number of skilled shots with the rifle developed.

NAVY RELIEF BENEFIT.

A "U.S. Navy Relief Benefit" will be given on Sunday night, Nov. 4, at the Hippodrome in New York city, for the widows, orphans and dependents of men who lost their lives in the service of the U.S. Navy. It will be given under official auspices, and all of the proceeds will go to the Navy Relief Society, the funds of which are for direct and immediate relief without any high charges for officers, overhead expenses or office rent. It is distinctively a Navy organization for men of the Service. All signs point to the most representative gathering of Navy officers that has taken place in New York since war was declared and Navy features will be blended with the art of the most prominent players of the theater in making a notable program. The executive committee in charge of the benefit comprises Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Comdr. C. R. Miller, Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Wilcox, jr., and Pay Dir. C. W. Littlefield, U.S.N., and Lieut. M. S. Bentham, U.S.N.R.F., director. The program will open with an overture by a massed orchestra from the bands of the United States Fleet and land stations, directed by Naham Franko. The theatrical feature of the bill will be the presentation under the stage direction of E. H. Sothorn, of the pageant "The Drawing of the Sword" by Thomas Wood Stevens with a fine cast of well-known players. Among these will be Ethel Barrymore, Maxine Elliott, Frances Starr, Elsie Ferguson, Alice Fischer, William H. Crane, E. H. Sothorn, Marjorie Rameau, Ben Ali Haggin, Ernest Glendinning, Eva Le Gallienne, Helen Ware, W. Lawson But, Douglas J. Wood, William K. Harcourt, Lumsden Hare, Virginia Hammond, Frank Mills, Shelly Hull and Michio Ito. Sailors and marines from the U.S.S. Texas will appear in this pageant and the orchestra for this feature will be conducted by Victor Kolar.

An address will be made by Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, commandant of the Third Naval District and the New

York Navy Yard. The special naval features of the program will include exercises and drills by crews from the ships of the Allied fleets including United States, British, French and Russian. A gun crew from the battleship Texas will give a 5-inch gun drill. "A regular U.S. sailor man" in the person of W. J. Reilly, now in his third enlistment and serving on the U.S.S. Michigan, will sing patriotic airs backed up by a hundred bluejackets. Among the others to appear will be the Dolly Sisters, in patriotic dances; Lew Fields in his "Barbershop" scene; William Rock and Frances White, in their specialty; Dorothy Dickson and Carl Eysen, of the "Oh! Boy" company, dancing number, and other attractive features. The masters of ceremony will be Raymond Hitchcock and Leon Errol. An art program souvenir has been issued, with frontispiece by Howard Chandler Christy and illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson and other artists. The list of patronesses headed by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is made up of the wives and members of the families of prominent officers of the Navy and others interested in this charity of the Service.

THE SERVICE FLAG.

Many inquiries have been addressed to this paper as to the origin of the Service flag which has been adopted for display by families and business firms who have members in the military or naval Service of the United States. It has been adopted as the expression of a happy, patriotic thought endorsed by popular approval, without waiting the proposed action of Congress as expressed in the following joint resolution introduced in the House in August last, but which had not been considered up to the hour of adjournment of the extraordinary session:

H. J. Res. 161, Mr. Emerson.—Whereas a flag has been recommended by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the City Council of Cleveland, as designed by Capt. R. L. Queisser, of Cleveland, and is now being used all over the United States by households, banks and firms generally who have relatives or employees in the service: Therefore be it resolved, That a flag with a red border, a white center, and a star for each member of the family or each employee in the service of the United States be adopted as a service flag. Sec. 2. Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated to provide flags for families having sons or daughters in the service during this war.

SECRETARY DANIELS TO THE MARINES.

The Secretary of the Navy and Major Gen. Commandant George Barnett, U.S.M.C., inspected the camp at Quantico, Va., on Oct. 31 and reviewed the marines stationed there. Secretary Daniels made an address to the men, in which he said:

"The past year has seen a wonderful growth in the Marine Corps. Most of you are young in the Service, and I feel that I am justified in simply reminding you of the splendid traditions of the corps to which you belong, and in stating that I have not the slightest fear that you will not only maintain, but even add further glory to an already glorious and honorable record covering a period of over 100 years. The people of this country are proud of the Marines, and your record is one of which they may well be proud, for never has any task been assigned you which was not carried to a successful completion. Only a short time ago a famous French general, on the occasion of the review of the American troops in France, stated that the Marines corresponded in the American military service to that famous regiment of the French service, the Chasseurs d'Alpine, and he could pay them no higher compliment.

"You know from experience that the officers of the Marine Corps have ever at heart the welfare and comfort of their men and that there is a close relationship between officers and men. The result is an esprit de corps which is a great military asset. I wish briefly to bring to your attention the splendid and hitherto unequalled opportunity that now exists for the promotion of enlisted men to commissioned rank. The percentage of officers who have been commissioned from the ranks in the past has not been great, but under the present system of promotions it will be. As you doubtless know, it was decided the first part of the past summer that in the future all vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the Marine Corps, with the exception of those filled by graduates of the Naval Academy, are to be filled from worthy non-commissioned officers, and already numbers of such promotions have been made. The vacancies now remaining, and those occurring in the future due to casualties, promotions, etc., will be held as rewards for men of the ranks who especially distinguish themselves in active service in the present war. And I assure you that nothing will give your commandant or myself more pleasure than to see promotion gained in this way."

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Gun, Mate 2d Class Rudolph Zuehor, son of B. C. Zuehor, of Webster, N.Y., and Carl Henry Blinn, of Minneapolis, Minn., attached to the diving force of the Navy, were drowned on Oct. 28 by the capsizing of a barge, which was being towed by a warship.

George Roenitz, former clerk to Capt. George R. Clark, U.S.N., commandant of the Pearl Harbor Naval Station, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court at Honolulu Oct. 5 to a charge of espionage prior to the declaration of war. He was sentenced to one year in prison with a fine of \$250. Roenitz was accused of having photographed fortifications at Pearl Harbor and of having in his possession papers and plans belonging to the Government and maintaining a system of espionage intended to give aid to the enemy. He was a naturalized German.

The Navy Department was informed on Oct. 31, 1915, that one member of the armed guard, J. E. McNeil, U.S.N., seaman, second-class; W. J. Watkins, the master of the ship; seven members of the crew, and the French pilot were lost in the sinking of the American steamer Lewis Luckenbach on Oct. 11. In a previous report of the sinking of the Lewis Luckenbach, McNeil and the master of the ship and nine of the crew were listed as missing. McNeil enlisted in the Navy at Providence, R.I., April 30, 1917. His next of kin is James McNeil (father), 132 South street, Plainville, Mass.

The campaign for subscriptions to the second Liberty Loan at the Dunwoody Industrial Institute, in Minneapolis, Minn., where 600 bluejackets are now under training, resulted in a total of \$82,250. In addition to the amount subscribed by the men, the Dunwoody Naval Band assisted the Minneapolis Liberty Loan Committee during the entire week of the big drive, among other things visiting all the public schools. Minneapolis subscribed nearly \$25,000,000, while her quota was but \$16,000,000. The campaign among the bluejackets was engineered by the bluejackets committee, of which Chief Master-at-Arms W. W. Eastman, U.S.N.R.F., assistant instructor in aviation, was chairman. The gas engine

WOLFE'S SPIRAL PUTTEE

The best puttee made in the U. S. A. taking the place of certain imported spiral puttees which cannot now be secured. Being curved and cut on the bias, cannot fray and needs no stitching on the edge to prevent raveling.

For Officers and Privates

For Neatness and Comfort

No other wool puttee can compare with WOLFE'S NEW IMPROVED SPIRAL in material, workmanship, comfort and appearance. Three years experience of the Allies at the front have demonstrated the superiority of a wool puttee over either a canvas legging or a leather puttee, both of which when wet in the winter time freeze and become uncomfortable, while the wool puttee clings firmly to the leg, giving it support, warmth and comfort.

MADE TO FIT and FIT TO WEAR

SEE THE CURVE

Wolfe's Spiral 9 Ft. 9 In. Long—Measure the Others Watch for the Curve—Straight Puttees Are Useless

WOLFE'S SPIRAL PUTTEE is the only American make manufactured with the natural curve to wrap spirally around the leg. Straight puttees are worse than useless, but are being foisted on the American officers and soldiers as spiral by unscrupulous manufacturers and dealers.

WOLFE'S SPIRAL PUTTEE is 9 ft. 9 in. long, not counting the tape. No shorter length will do. Measure other so-called competing puttees, most of them will be found much shorter, many of them only 6 ft. 6 in. long, which is an unfair advantage to take of the American soldier.

WARNING:

Any infringement on the patent rights of the curved WOLFE SPIRAL PUTTEE will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Manufacturers labeling straight cut puttees as "spiral" are warned to desist.

PUTTEE POINTERS

Regulation wool puttees should be 9 ft. 9 in. long. Measure puttees before buying. Wool puttees should be curved in order to wrap spirally and smoothly follow the contour of the leg. WOLFE'S SPIRAL PUTTEE is cut on the bias and therefore non-fraying, requiring no stitching on the edge. Stitching on the edge of wool puttees acts as a burn or binder and robs the garment of the flexibility so necessary for comfort. Dealers selling WOLFE'S SPIRAL PUTTEE have the consciousness of selling the best puttee on the market and will enjoy the respect and confidence of the American soldiers whom they serve.

A. HARRY WOLFE

8-10 West 19th St.

New York City

Contractor to His Majesty, The King and Allied Governments

FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING DEALERS IN AMERICA

machinist class attached to the institute, having attained the highest pro-rata subscription of \$272 per student, was permitted to give the first naval ball in the gymnasium on Halloween night, which was largely attended and proved very popular.

The Salem Evening News, of Salem, Mass., informs us that it has conducted a military and naval information bureau since Aug. 1, intended to give all possible information not contrary to government regulations. Massachusetts pays \$10 per month allotment to her volunteers, and this bureau has been of great assistance to the families of soldiers in making out the necessary blanks. The bureau also gives information to prospective recruits for all branches of the Service, and has sent numerous men to nearby stations for enlistment. Salem has three batteries (2d Battalion, 101st Field Art., formerly 1st Mass. F.A.) and one Infantry company in the Service, beside men in the Regular establishments and the National Army. The bureau is open Friday evenings and averages fifty applications for information a night.

Agents of the Department of Justice stationed at the Boston Navy Yard sent out a warning on Oct. 31, according to a dispatch to the New York World, that hereafter girls would have to refrain from wearing any part of the regulation uniform of the U.S. Navy. The young women who have a right to wear any part of the uniform are connected with the Naval Reserves in the capacity of yeomen. The Department of Justice agents wish it distinctly understood, the dispatch adds, "that there is a severe jail penalty for violation of this order." The agents of this department, we may add, are still blind to the fact that many members of the New York city police force wear olive drab uniforms and garrison caps of regulation U.S. Army pattern, although this is expressly forbidden by Sec. 125 of the National Defense Act.

Dispatches received by the Navy Department on Nov. 1, 1917, announced that the transport Finland was torpedoed while returning from foreign waters. The damage to the ship was slight, there was no loss of life, and she returned to port under her own steam. The Finland was under escort, but no sign of the torpedo or of the submarine was seen. The Finland was launched in 1902 at Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia. She is a vessel of 7,714 tons net and 12,806 tons gross. She is 560 feet long, has a beam of 60.2 feet and a depth of 38.4 feet. She has four decks, is equipped with splendid engines, and is up-to-date in every particular. Her usual crew is 257 men. The Finland is the second transport to be attacked while returning from Europe. The first was the Antilles, on Oct. 17. As no torpedo or U-boat was seen in either case it is surmised the Germans may be using a new system to hide their attacks.

Trials were held on Oct. 28 of the first "Liberty Airplane" to be completed. The machine is a modification of a standard French warplane, and is what the British term a "two-seater scout." The aviator who was in charge had intended only to try out the engine while remaining on the ground, but its action was so perfect that he decided to attempt a flight. It was more than

two hours before he landed again among the group of officers who were witnessing the test.

A dish of beans, a "side order" of potatoes and a cup of coffee, served "a la trench"—\$1.50. That is the complete menu for a "banquet" to be given by United States Marines at their Quantico, Va., training camp during the first week of November. The "banquet" will be prepared on rolling field kitchens, and the guests, officers, their wives and enlisted men, will dine from the tin mess-gear, used by Marines in the field. Through this novel affair the Marines expect to raise over \$10,000, and will turn the money over to an established war charity.

The Navy Department will not issue any regulations supplementary to those already made public by the Post Office Department regarding the shipment of Christmas packages to members of the Naval Establishment. It was feared that otherwise confusion might arise.

THE NAVY.

Changes in the addresses of vessels of the U.S. Navy, received too late to note in the complete table published on page 339 of this issue are the following: Address Gargoy, Gold Shell, Lydonia, Rockefeller, Standard Arrow and Topila, care of Post master, N.Y. city.

C.M.O. 61, OCT. 10, 1917.

Second Lieut. Edward S. Chandler, U.S.M.C., was tried by G.C.M., Aug. 29, 1917, at Port au Prince, Haiti, and acquitted of the following charge:

Charge 1.—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman (three specifications).

ACTION IN REVISION.

On Sept. 13 the convening authority returned the case to the court for reconsideration of the findings and acquittal. The court, however, decided to adhere to its former finding and acquittal.

ACTION OF THE CONVENING AUTHORITY.

The convening authority on Sept. 18, 1917, approved the proceedings, but disapproved the findings and acquittal in the foregoing case.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The Judge Advocate General of the Navy placed the following indorsement on the record in the foregoing case:

"Respectfully referred to the Major General Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, for comment, with the information that, in the opinion of this office, the proceedings, findings and acquittal of the G.C.M. in the foregoing case of 2d Lieut. Edward S. Chandler, U.S.M.C., are legal.

"This office concurs in the action of the convening authority, believing that sufficient evidence was adduced to have justified a finding of guilty on the charge."

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDANT.

The Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, on Oct. 5, 1917, returned the record in this case to the Department with the following indorsement:

"1. This office concurs in the opinion of the Judge Advocate General that sufficient evidence was adduced in this case to have justified the finding of 'guilty' on the charge.

"2. Lieutenant Chandler was appointed a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps for a probationary period of two years from Aug. 30, 1916, and accepted this appointment, which is revocable at any time by the Secretary of the Navy during said period, Oct. 20, 1916.

"3. In view of the fact that this officer has been legally acquitted of the charge brought against him, it is not recom-

mended that his appointment be now revoked, but I do recommend that he be reminded by the Department of the probationary nature of his present commission, and of the fact that ethically his actions which resulted in his court-martial were not such as is expected of an officer holding a commission in the Marine Corps."

ACTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The foregoing indorsement of the Judge Advocate General, concurred in by the Major General Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, is approved.

The Major General Commandant is directed to prepare a letter for the signature of the Secretary and addressed to Lieut. Edward S. Chandler, U.S.M.C., reminding him of the facts set forth in Pars. 2 and 3 of the Major General Commandant's first indorsement.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea or to shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Lieuts. Comdr. R. Wainwright, jr., E. H. Loftin, J. C. Clark and S. L. Henderson; Lieuts. (J.G.) A. W. Dunn and F. W. Pennoyer; Ensigns H. M. Horne, J. C. Tyler, T. N. Page (T), A. C. Fraenzel (T) and W. A. Martin (T); Asst. Surgs. W. D. Davis and H. E. Martin; F.A. Paymr. H. L. Beach; Asst. Paymr. R. T. Mahon; Bttn. J. R. J. LeRoy (T); Mach. G. C. Neilsen; Acting Pay Clerks H. Gosselin (T), P. W. McCord (T), T. P. Woodward (T), K. S. Farnum (T) and J. W. Overand (T).

To shore duty—Lieut. Comdrs. A. W. Sears, A. J. James, W. E. Clark and L. B. Anderson; Lieut. (J.G.) J. B. Timberlake; Ensign W. M. A. Wynne; F.A. Surg. C. B. Cameron; Asst. Surg. J. J. Loughlin, M.R.C.; Asst. Paymr. T. H. Schontola; Asst. Naval Constrs. P. C. MacKay (T), A. D. Moseley and F. M. Smith; Bttn. G. R. Milbourne (T); Chief Gun. T. M. Johnston; Gunners A. A. Franks (T), C. S. Range (T) and R. Chaney; Machinists F. L. Law (T), J. S. Glover (T), E. Keil (T), E. J. Tungend (T), P. J. Fitzgibbons and H. E. Keller (T); Carpenters J. J. O'Donnell (T), M. J. Cayton (T) and J. A. Nicol (T); Pharmacists W. A. Jackson (T), H. E. Hewes (T), W. F. Crall (T), W. C. Magoon (T), A. J. Houschling (T) and J. E. Diamond (T); Acting Pay Clerks L. C. Sowell, E. J. Rigley (T) and J. R. Edwards (T).

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

OCT. 26.—First Lieut. William H. Haggerty assigned duty at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Howard M. Peter appointed a temporary quartermaster clerk and assigned duty at Headquarters, M.C.

Second Lieut. Spencer E. Burroughs resignation accepted Oct. 24, 1917.

OCT. 27.—Capt. Reuben B. Price, assistant paymaster, detached Office Assistant Paymaster, San Francisco, Cal.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

OCT. 29.—Major William C. Powers, jr., assigned to Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Second Lieut. Frank B. Wilbur, N.N.V., detached Marine Barracks, N.Y.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, and Marine Officers' School.

First Lieut. Frank D. Strong detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, San Diego, Cal.

First Lieut. Ray W. Jeter detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S.C.; to Marine Barracks, New London, Conn.

Second Lieut. Richard F. Boyd detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Charleston, S.C.

Following officers detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Washington: Second Lieuts. Lee H. Brown and Robert C. Kilmartin.

Following first lieutenants detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal.: James D. Colony, Paul E. McDermott and Lewis B. Reagan.

Following officers detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Puget Sound: First Lieuts. Joseph C. Bennett, Dan E. Root and 2d Lieut. Alexander P. Brown.

Second Lieut. John W. Popham, jr., detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Dover, N.J.

(Continued on page 364.)

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 31, 1917.

The football game on Saturday brought out quite a number and the afternoon was ideal for those on the grandstands; the first tea-dance of the season was held after the game at Cullum Hall, the ladies who poured tea being Mesdames Henry, Carter, Timberlake and Torrey.

Col. and Mrs. Willcox, with their cousin and guest, Mrs. H. Randall Webb, of Washington, spent Friday to Sunday with Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., at Westbury, L.I.; over Sunday they were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hastings, of New York. Mrs. Ganoie has been spending some days visiting in Philadelphia. Mrs. J. R. Pettey, sister of Capt. Carlos Brewer, has gone on to Toronto to join her husband, an officer in the British Royal Flying Corps.

Mrs. Timberlake had dinner on Saturday for Miss Evelyn Robinson, of Richmond, Va., who is visiting Col. and Mrs. Robinson; other guests were Miss Kitty Lee, Cadets Gallagher, Binder, Kelly and Tye; the table decorations and favors were all of Halloween flavor. Miss Fieberger spent the week-end in New York. Mrs. Stuart, with her daughters, the Misses Elsie and Mary Stuart, has gone to Charleston, S.C., for a visit of several months with relatives.

Capt. and Mrs. Harding have had a number of guests recently; Mrs. Harding, mother of Captain Harding, will spend the winter at West Point, and an aunt, Miss Woodward, will make an extended visit; week-end guests were two cousins, Mr. Harding and Miss Harding, and for a few days recently Miss Margaret Geary, sister of Capt. William D. Geary, was their guest.

Mr. Freeman Rider, of New York, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Willcox at dinner on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, of Middletown, Ohio, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hoisington over Sunday. Captain Ladham, who is stationed at Camp Meade, visited his family here for over Sunday. Mrs. Watson left on Saturday to board for a while near Camp Dix, where Colonel Watson is stationed.

Mrs. Worcester and Miss Celeste Hunter have gone on to be near Captain Worcester, who is at one of the training camps. Miss Radley, of New York, and Miss Dunbar, of Vassar, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Carter for a few days recently. Mrs. Clifton M. Butler and small daughter, Helen Louise, were at West Point on Thursday. Mrs. Townsley and the Misses Townsley were week-end visitors at the post; they will start this week for Greenville, S.C., to be near General Townsley. Mrs. Mary de Kaimenes Allison, of Elizabeth, N.J., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Asensio at luncheon on Sunday. Mrs. William Jamison and Mrs. Horace Harding, of New York, motored up for lunch with Col. and Mrs. Carter on Monday. Lieut. Sturgis B. Shields, D.R.C., received orders last week relieving him from duty at West Point and sending him to Camp Meade, Md.; he left for his new station on Friday; Mrs. Shields and baby will stay here for a few weeks.

Mrs. Conard entertained the Reading Club at its last meeting, reading her paper on "Birds and Insects of the United States and Their Relation to Agriculture." The current event member, Mrs. Martin, gave the news of the week and the club adjourned to meet next time with Mrs. Asensio.

Although the Army eleven beat Villanova on Oct. 27 by a score of 21 to 7, the cadets could not feel particularly proud of the showing they made, for with the exception of Knight the Army players' work was decidedly ragged. Villanova began their offensive right at the star of the first period, their right end and fullback putting over a series of overhead plays, three of which were long forward passes, the right end (Ewing) making the final ten yards necessary for a touchdown, from which the fullback (McGuekin) kicked the goal. The Army began to play faster with the opening of the second period and between Oliphant, Monroe and Wicks carried the ball from the middle of the ten-yard line when Wicks succeeded in getting through for that distance and a touchdown, thus evening the score to 7-7. The pace the Army set for itself did not slacken through the third period, when fourteen points were scored, Oliphant making one gain of thirty yards in his touchdown in this period. Villanova came back in the final period, McGuekin failing twice in long tries for field goals, but the penalizing of the cadets, for roughing the receiver of a pass, put the ball on the Army's ten-yard line and it was only the blowing of the whistle that saved them from Villanova's scoring again.

The Army line-up and summary: Richardson, l.e.; Knight, l.t.; Badger, l.g.; Stokes, c.; Watkins, r.g.; Smith, r.t.; Shrader, r.e.; Barrick, q.b.; Wicks, l.b.; Monroe, r.b.; Oliphant, f.b. Touchdowns—Wicks, Oliphant, Horr, Ewing. Goals from touchdowns—Oliphant (3), McGuekin. Substitutions—Horr for Richardson, Holbrook for Knight, Hendrick for Badger, Puffer for Shrader, for Watkins, Dickson for Smith, Dornier for Shrader, Bartlett for Wicks, Estill for Monroe, Hahn for Oliphant.

It was reported on the same day that the Army athletic authorities have decided definitely against an Army-Navy football game this year.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 1, 1917.

A large congregation filled the Naval Academy chapel on Sunday morning, when memorial services were held for the men who have lost their lives in the Service in the war against Germany. In addition to the regular attendants many came from a distance. There were also delegations of officers, marines and sailors from the ships now at the Academy. The altar was beautiful with its violet hangings, banked with roses, palms and chrysanthemums. The sacred cross was flanked as usual by the Academy and national colors. The choir, under Mdn. W. C. Vose, rendered with fine effect the hymns and chants. The organist, Mr. Harry Schryer, was assisted by an orchestra under the direction of Prof. Adolph Torovsky, leader of the Academy band. As a prelude Professor Torovsky played Handel's Largo. The several parts of the service had as their keynote gratitude to God for his care over the nation. After reading the President's proclamation, Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., preached a vigorous sermon from Rev. 14:13—"And their works do follow them." The congregation stood while the names on the roll of honor were being read, after which the roll was placed on the altar and the whole congregation sang "America." The roll contained the names of those who lost their lives on the following ships sunk by submarines: S.S. Aztec, Vacuum, Montano, Platania, Luckenbach and Andis; also the names of men accidentally drowned from the S.S. Carcote and Chincha and a U.S.S. destroyer in European waters; also members of the Naval Aeronautics forces in France, four of whom have been buried in France, two killed in accidents in the air. The roll also contained the names of five naval prisoners in Germany, men who were in the naval armed guard on the S.S. Campana and taken prisoners after an engagement with a German submarine. They were captured after their ammunition had been expended and their ship had been sunk. They are now somewhere in Germany: James Delaney, chief gunner's mate; Fred Stephen Jacq, gunner's mate; Charles L. Kline, gunner's mate; Albert Miller, seaman; Ray Roper, boatswain's mate.

Mrs. R. E. Fisher, wife of Major Fisher, U.S.A., and children are visiting Mr. L. Dorsey Gassaway, brother of Mrs. Fisher, and Mrs. Gassaway. Mrs. Fisher and children have just returned from the Philippines. Miss Eleanor B. Girault, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Gladson, wife of Lieutenant Gladson, U.S.N., at Boston, has returned home.

Mrs. Archibald Robinson, of Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson, is a guest of Pay Insp. Samuel Bryan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bryan. Rear Admiral John Hood, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Hood and Commodore and Mrs. Edward Lloyd, attended in Baltimore on Thursday the luncheon given by Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cotten at their country seat, Clyburn. Mrs. Bernard Wiegard has left here for Annapolis, Ala., to join her husband, Lieutenant Wiegard, U.S.A.

Major P. B. Bunker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bunker are visiting Mrs. Bunker's mother, Mrs. William H. Beehler, Lieut. Comdr. W. B. Beehler, U.S.N., has been here a few days, visiting his mother, Mrs. W. H. Beehler. Mrs. Bright, wife

of Lieutenant Bright, U.S.N., is here visiting her mother, Mrs. William L. May.

Chaplain Charles V. Ellis, U.S.N., is on a visit to his family here. Mrs. George E. Wright, of Seattle, Wash., spent Sunday here with her nephew, Mdm. Barclay Wyckoff Westover.

Dr. Thomas Fell, president of St. John's College, addressed the Christian Association of Midshipmen on Sunday evening, the subject being "China." He related many incidents of personal experience which he had while a traveler in that country.

Med. Dir. A. M. D. McCormick, U.S.N., and Mrs. McCormick are receiving congratulations as grandparents by the birth of a daughter on Oct. 29 to their daughter, Mrs. J. R. Beardsall, and her husband, Lieutenant Beardsall, U.S.N.

The second Saturday afternoon reception of Capt. Louis M. Nulton, U.S.N., Commandant of Midshipmen, and Mrs. Nulton occurred on Oct. 27. Mrs. Nulton was assisted in the dining room by Mrs. Laws, wife of Capt. George W. Laws, U.S.N., who poured tea; Mrs. Robert P. Guiler, wife of Lieutenant Guiler, U.S.N., who served chocolate. Other ladies assisting the hostess were Mrs. Ryerson, wife of Naval Reserve Officer Ryerson; Mrs. T. G. Ellyson, wife of Lieutenant Commander Ellyson, U.S.N.; Mrs. Robert E. Rogers, wife of Lieutenant Rogers, U.S.N.

Chaplain Curtis H. Dickens, U.S.N., who has a son in the Fourth Class, was in town on Monday. Capt. Chauncey St. C. McNeill, U.S.A., former military instructor of St. John's College, was in Annapolis on Monday. Mrs. Graham Moss, wife of Lieutenant Moss, U.S.A., spent Sunday with her husband's parents, Judge and Mrs. Robert Moss.

There is persistent rumor here that there is to be an Army-Navy game in spite of the fact that half the season is over and none has been arranged. These reports and beliefs, so far, are confined to those entirely without official authority. The Navy's supporters are highly elated over their excellent team and their amazing scores against the Indians, 62 to 0, and against Haverford, last Saturday, of 89 to 0. While the midshipmen played in fine form in both these games, it was apparent that they were hitting very weak aggregations. On Saturday they had only to punch the line to go right through it and to forward a pass and to have it safely taken by one of their own for handsome gains at every trial. This could not be done with a strong team. The one good eleven they hit, West Virginia, worried them; but that was early in the season. The belief that the Navy can now best the Army is evidently at the bottom of the desire here to have a match as well as the usual Service interest that centers in the Army-Navy game. There is, however, a very potent reason why the teams are unlikely to meet each other. The chief witnesses that make the game a national delight will be absent. They are at the front and on the high seas, ready for the dangers of battle.

Working with the ease and precision of a well-oiled piece of machinery, the Navy football team on Saturday completely routed the eleven of Haverford College, of Haverford, Pa. The scoring machine almost worked its way into the century figures. The sailor lads howled over their opponents just as they seemed to see fit, and when the final whistle was sounded by the referee they had piled up a score of 89 points to 0—a record for a Navy team. Haverford was hopelessly outclassed and outplayed in every department of the game. Fighting along as doggedly as they did, yet there was no stopping of the Navy onslaught. The Pennsylvanians did not threaten to score at any stage of the contest; they managed to register only one first down and that came about through a forward pass. The Navy invaded the goal line of their foe on thirteen occasions, and all the resultant tries for goals therefrom were successful.

FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Oct. 29, 1917.

The post of Fort Hamilton, N.Y., has quite a large roster of Regular Army and National Guard officers, made up of Coast Artillerymen and Infantry. It is one of the most busy posts among our coast defenses, and officers and men are working from early morning until late at night in various routine duties. The following officers of the 22d U.S. Infantry are on duty:

Capt. B. G. Rutenmutter, commanding battalion, 18th Inf., attached; 1st Lieut. D. S. Appleton, battalion adjutant. Supply Company—Capt. Clifford Blumel; 1st Lieut. Grover C. Graham, attached.

Machine-gun Company—Capt. Frank D. Lackland; 1st Lieut. Julian R. Orton; 2d Lieuts. Edward Law and J. R. Breiting. Company E—1st Lieut. A. F. Stetson; 2d Lieuts. N. E. Mathews, R. M. Glenn, attached, and M. H. McCarthy, attached.

Company F—1st Lieut. Henry T. Weishaar, D.O.L.; 2d Lieuts. Francis W. Stone, attached on D.S., Fort Leavenworth, William O. Vickers, attached on D.S., Military Police, Hoboken, N.J., and James W. Ewing.

Company H—2d Lieuts. Reginald D. Pappo, D.S., Fort Leavenworth, Edward Conrad, Benjamin F. O'Connors, attached, and Herbert C. Peterson, attached.

Company I—1st Lieut. J. L. Collins; 2d Lieuts. Franklin J. Peck and Samuel I. Cooper.

Other officers—Lieut. Col. Albert B. Sloan, Nat. Army.

13TH COAST DEFENSE COMMAND.

The following is a roster of officers of the 13th Coast Defense Command, N.Y.N.G., on duty at Fort Hamilton:

Col. Sydney Grant, Post Commander.

Capt. Robert Aikman, Personnel Off.; Capt. Frank E. Kerby, Asst. Q.M.; 1st Lieuts. George W. I. Dwinell, Art. Engr., and Charles J. Herzer, Ord. Off.; 2d Lieuts. Frederick W. Cording, Materiel Off., Edward B. Wharton, Asst. Personnel Off., Clarence N. Severn, Asst. Q.M., and John O. Cooley, Asst. to Art. Engr.

First Lieut. Nehemiah Boynton, Chaplain. Major Stephen H. Ackerman, sr., Surg.; Capt. Francis K. McMurrugh, 1st Lieuts. Arthur J. Hall, Ernest A. Campbell and Ransom S. Robertson, Asst. Surgs.; 1st Lieuts. Ernest A. Saniter, Asst. Surg. (D.S.), and Kenneth B. Hillyer, Dental Surg.

Col. Bryer H. Pender, F.C.; 1st F.C.; Major William D. Finke, F.C.; 2d F.C.; 1st Lieut. Walter L. Gibson, Com. Off.; 2d F.C.; 2d Lieut. Samuel Alman, Com. Off.; 1st F.C.

1st Company (Fort and Fire Commands, Searchlights, etc.)—Capt. Burgess Osterhout, attached; 1st Lieut. Erwin P. Snyder, attached; 2d Lieuts. John O. Cooley, and Charles E. Bates, attached.

2d Company (Battery Mendenhall)—Capt. Albert D. Neal, attached; 1st Lieuts. Harold C. Jackson and Percy C. Hamilton; 2d Lieuts. Lee C. Knotts, Edward B. Wharton, and William P. Hindman, attached.

3d Company (Battery Piper)—Capt. Edwin E. Loeffler, attached; 1st Lieut. Donald L. Dutton; 2d Lieuts. William M. Cline, Stewart Young, Guy W. Thomas, attached, and Fred P. Shays, attached.

4th Company (Battery Livingston)—Capt. Reginald J. Imperatori, attached; 1st Lieut. William M. Cravens; 2d Lieuts. John L. Nelson, Henry H. Slicer, and Charles H. Stewart, attached.

5th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Fort and Fire Commands, Searchlights, etc.)—Capt. Robert Aikman; 1st Lieut. George W. I. Dwinell; 2d Lieuts. Frederick W. Cording, and Harold P. Bonds, attached.

6th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Battery Neary)—Capt. George S. Comstock; 1st Lieut. George M. Welch; 2d Lieuts. Charles I. Clark, and Nicholas B. O'Connell, attached.

7th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Battery Brown)—Capt. Clarence A. Clifton; 1st Lieut. Joseph F. Murray; 2d Lieuts. William O. White, Edwin A. Inkley, attached, and Irving E. Kaplan, attached.

8th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Battery Doubleday)—Capt. Edwin L. Franklin; 1st Lieut. William H. Carroll; 2d Lieuts. Joseph C. Osborne, and Harold H. Howard, attached.

9th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Battery Spear)—Capt. Harry Meekes; 1st Lieut. Arthur E. De Forest; 2d Lieuts. Andrew Baird, and Thomas F. Carroll, attached.

10th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Battery Gilmore)—Capt. Harry M. Wright; 1st Lieut. Harry A. Davenport; 2d Lieuts. William D. E. Roy, Jr., and Herbert B. Aspland, attached, all on detached service at Tona Island, N.Y.

11th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Battery Johnston)—Capt. Frank B. M. Nelson; 1st Lieut. Edward L. Paterson; 2d Lieuts. John D. Humphries, and Louis J. Hayes, attached.

12th Company, N.Y.C.A. (Battery Griffin)—Capt. Edward T.

Harris; 1st Lieut. William C. G. Wahle; 2d Lieuts. Irving M. Saunders, and Herman W. Frankenfeld, attached.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Oct. 29, 1917.

The 15th Co., N.Y., won the honors at the field day last week, and on Saturday, at a special parade, was presented with a \$1,500 solid silver cup. This same 15th Company also has subscribed most to the Liberty Bond Loan, and is now designated as the "Color Company." They had a celebration of their own Saturday night at the Masonic hall in the city, when Capt. H. H. Pritchett, who commands both the 14th and 15th New York Companies, was the guest of honor. The 14th gave a dinner and a vaudeville performance at the Y.M.C.A. a few nights previous to Captain Pritchett. Captains Newsom and Williams are the Reserve officers serving with these two companies.

On Saturday Colonel Williams, Major and Mrs. Baer, Capt. and Mrs. Jean, Captain Dana and Lieutenant Richardson motored to Montreal and were guests of Lady William Taylor during their stay.

The Liberty Loan for the candidates has reached almost to the two million mark, with the 15th N.Y. in the lead. This puts this camp and this company ahead of all the other camps, an honor appreciated by all.

Major Thomas D. Woodson, M.C., was week-end guest of Col. and Mrs. de Loffre. He was in the post locating a site for a hospital. Col. and Mrs. Wolf entertained Governor Whitman and Senator Calder during their stay in town with a big reception and dinner. Governor Whitman on his arrival at Plattsburg was met at the station by Colonel Wolf in his automobile, and Troop 7, of the 2d Cavalry, acted as escort. A large review was given in the afternoon, and in the evening an enthusiastic meeting was held at the post gymnasium, at which rousing speeches were made by Governor Whitman, Senator Calder, Colonel Wolf and others.

Plattsburg showed its patriotism during the Liberty Loan day and had a parade and mass meeting, which was held downtown at the Y.M.C.A. A larger sum was raised than was expected, and consequently all are happy. Mrs. Miller, who went down to Syracuse for ten days, is again at the post. Mrs. Yates is driving a new enclosed Willys-Knight car, which is most attractive.

Jane Cowl, with her full company, gave a performance of "Lilac Time" at the gymnasium on Sunday night, which was hugely enjoyed by a large audience. Mrs. Reynolds is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Goodrich. Mrs. de Loffre spent Monday in Montreal, the guest of Lady Irwin at the Ritz-Carlton. Lady Irwin is over from London on special relief work.

The airplane and aviator have left the post after a week of remarkable feats. Some excellent pictures were taken of the trenches, post and city from the airplane.

Mrs. Pomeroy and the Misses Pomeroy, mother and sisters of Mrs. Groninger, have returned to their home after several weeks spent in the post. Lieut. Henri Poiré, of the French army, sent over by his government as an instructor, has won the French "Croix de guerre," also the famous cross of the Legion of Honor, the highest gift and honor his government can bestow; and with Lieutenant Poiré is the most modest of men, wearing his honors as a real soldier and hero. Colonel Williams gave a dinner on Saturday at the Suffrage House to Col. and Mrs. Wolf, Major and Mrs. Baer, Captain Ford, Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. and Miss Weed.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, N.Y., Oct. 3, 1917.

At a recent supper party one of the guests, in jest, asked why a little dance could not be given in the castle. Major Guy Rukke graciously consented and detailed Dr. McDowell, of Major Rukke's hospital unit that is still awaiting orders at Fort Porter, to be master of ceremonies. The dance took place on Thursday evening last and was a chrysanthemum party, for these princely flowers were massed in great bunches on the tables and mantels all over the rooms and were presented to the ladies as they said good-night. The guests included the wives and friends of the officers of this Buffalo unit. Lieutenant Baker and the ladies of the post were also guests of the Reserve officers and Major Rukke, who received in the main hall of the old castle, iced grape juice and delicious bon-bons were served all evening, and at ten a delicious little supper of coffee, sandwiches, olives, pickles, ice cream and cake was enjoyed. It proved to be the most delightful party and cheered every one up during these days of darkness and anxiety.

The young men of this unit on Saturday evening invited their families, sweethearts and friends to a dance in the large hall of the 74th Armory. These little parties are Cinderella affairs and are over before midnight.

Mrs. Dasher Whitney entertained some of her husband's family at tea on Sunday, and Miss Mitchell invited some of her friends to an informal supper on Sunday to meet Mr. Everett Little, of New York.

The War Time Players, of Buffalo, have been sent on camp duty. Louisville, Ky., and other Southern camps will be visited by these young society women and men during their two months' tour. The girls will be chaperoned by Mrs. F. Park Lewis, whose three daughters take part in the plays, which include Pauché's "Loan of a Lover," J. M. Barrie's "Pantomime," and John Chapin Mosher's "Sauce for the Emperor." "The Crimson Cocoon," by Ian Hay, will also be presented during their Southern trip. The young ladies in the cast are Miss Charlotte Becker, the Buffalo poetess; Miss Sylvia Spencer, Miss Lucia Schoenopf, and the Misses Lewis. Mrs. Hubert Chester and Miss Mildred Windsor will furnish the piano music. The entire proceeds will be turned over to the War Council, which will pay the expenses of the trip. The gentlemen and ladies of the company are gladly giving their services to their country. Among the men is the prince of good fellows, who has many friends in the Army—Mr. Shirrell N. McWilliams. Robert Dempster, the actor, is the general manager of the performance and plays a number of the leading parts. Special sets designed by Mr. Harold Omstead were carried with them.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Oct. 28, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lupton entertained with a dinner party on Friday at their home, Lyndhurst, in Riverview. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Col. and Mrs. Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lasley and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Nottingham. Chaplain Hockman has arrived from Allentown, Pa., and is visiting the 56th Infantry. Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hyde entertained at their home on Lookout Mountain Friday night for Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Doyle, of Little Rock, Ark., and Capt. Hal Cochran, also of Little Rock.

Col. and Mrs. McClure have given up their quarters at Fort Oglethorpe. Colonel McClure has been ordered to France, and Mrs. McClure is with her daughter in Wayne, Pa. The dinner-dance at the Golf and Country Club on Saturday was largely attended by the Army people. Numerous parties were entertained. Captain Rivers was host of a large party; among his guests were Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Eugene Dixon, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have taken the Faxon home on Buffalo. View for the duration of the training camp, where Mr. Dixon is training. Lieut. Sims Reed entertained at the club on Saturday night for Misses Davenport, Lamb, Parks, Walton and Russell Walthour.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Peiley, of Salem, Mass., will arrive Tuesday to be the guests of their daughter, Mrs. A. T. Dalton. Capt. A. T. Dalton left Sunday morning for Atlanta, Ga., to be present at the start of the truck train test, that is to occur Monday. Major and Mrs. Richard H. Kimball have taken an apartment on I street in Washington. They were formerly at this post.

The Shriners entertained with a large dance at the Masonic Temple on Saturday evening, honoring the Shriners in the medical training camp and the Reserve officers' training camp.

About two hundred from the fort were present. The decorations were the Shriners' colors and the allied flags. Major Beth will arrive here and deliver a lecture on "The Human Side of the War," to be given on Thanksgiving night.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., Oct. 13, 1917.

Major and Mrs. Frederick Hadra entertained with a dinner on Wednesday complimentary to Brig. Gen. John P. Wisser. Major and Mrs. Hadra's guests were General Wisser, Lieutenant Touhey, his aid, Col. and Mrs. Charles Woodruff, and Major and Mrs. Frank C. Bolles. Mrs. Edward F. Witsell was hostess at the meeting of the Tuesday Night Card Club this week. The prize was won by Mrs. Frank C. Bolles.

Capt. Eugene A. Lohman and his mother, Mrs. Julia E. Lohman, entertained at dinner on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday. Mrs. Edward F. Witsell was a luncheon guest of Mrs. George M. Callender on Friday and for bridge in the afternoon. Mrs. Horace D. Bloomberg and Mrs. William H. Brown coming in to make up the number.

Miss Anne Pearson, who will be pleasantly remembered as a visitor on the post last summer, was married on Aug. 30 to the Rev. Mr. Saylor, and is now making her home in Porto Rico, where Mr. Saylor is pastor of one of the churches. A large number of people of the post attended the benefit for the Red Cross fund, which was given at Schofield Barracks on Saturday evening. Capt. and Mrs. Alfred H. Hobbie and Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. K. Muehlenberg were guests at Heinle's for dinner on Tuesday and attended the dance at the Moana Hotel.

Major and Mrs. Frederick Hadra entertained with supper on Sunday for Mrs. Edward F. Witsell, Mrs. Moore, of Honolulu, Lieut. William D. Kramer and Edward F. Witsell. After supper Major and Mrs. Hadra took their guests to the local picture house to see Valeska Suratt in "The New York Peacock." Mrs. J. Lee Holcombe, of Fort Kamehameha, was a visitor in the post on Tuesday.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. K. Muehlenberg entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Mr. Brown and Mr. Davidson, of Honolulu. Lieut. William Mathias, of Schofield Barracks, was the guest of Capt. Lester Baker for dinner at the bachelor mess on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. K. Muehlenberg were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Clark at Fort Ruger on Sunday.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 29, 1917.

Mrs. Lewis H. Watkins left Saturday for Washington, to join Major Watkins. Mrs. Ernest D. Peck, who spent last week with her mother, Mrs. D. E. Ryan, in Leavenworth, has returned to Rockford, Ill., to join Colonel Peck, C.E. Col. and Mrs. Clement A. F. Flagler honored their niece, Miss De Witt, of Virginia Beach, Va., with a musicale. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Godfrey and guest, Miss McElvoy, of New York city; Capt. and Mrs. Hoge and guest, Miss Morse, Mrs. Finley, of Washington; Capt. Thomas Finley, Teale, Geissler, Fish and Curry.

Mrs. M. A. W. Shockley and son, David, leave this week for Fort Benjamin Harrison, to join Colonel Shockley. Mr. Philip Shockley will accompany his mother as far as Trenton, Mo., where he will enter Wentworth Military Academy. Miss Beatrice Walker, of Salina, Kas., was week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher Sharp. Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers, guest of Mrs. J. E. McAndrew and Mrs. Hiram Wilcox, of Leavenworth, has returned to Fort Riley. Mrs. E. B. Fuller entertained at tea on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Rivers.

Mrs. Elliott Williams, wife of Colonel Williams, is the guest of her son, Lieut. Wilbur Williams, member of the provisional class of lieutenants at the Service Schools. Major Henry Gibbins has been appointed secretary of the Fort Leavenworth Club. Lieut. Wallace True, 6th Reserve, Telegraph Battalion, Monterey, Cal., Lieut. William T. Kelly, Los Angeles, formerly with the Southern Pacific Railway, and Lieut. Colby Campbell, Houston, arrived last week for duty at the Signal training camp. Lieutenant Campbell is an expert wireless man, at one time being in charge of the Marconi station at Galveston.

Col. H. O. Williams, I.G.D., spent Friday at the post making inspection of the accounts. Capt. Fletcher Sharp and Capt. George Seaman, Field Art., who have been on duty at Leavenworth with the provisional officers' training battalion, have been promoted to be majors. Each has been on duty at the post for about six weeks.

Albert E. Woodruff, of Ames, Kas., of Company I, Signal Corps, who was graduated from the State Normal last year, has been detailed to remain at Fort Leavenworth as instructor in mathematics and aviation. He probably will be here for several months. Men who receive their certificates of graduation from Fort Leavenworth are received into the Government school for aviation officers, hence a great deal of responsibility falls upon Mr. Woodruff in his work at Fort Leavenworth.

Capt. and Mrs. Earl Coyle announce the birth on Oct. 16 of a daughter, whom they have named Dorothy.

Mrs. Leland Wadsworth, Jr., and little daughter, Dixie Bell, guests of Mrs. Wadsworth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bell, in Leavenworth, will leave early in November for Palo Alto, Cal., to join Major Wadsworth, who is stationed there with the 15th Cavalry. Mrs. Wadsworth will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Lillian Bell, who will remain in California several months.

The new United States 1917 model Army rifle, a few of which have been received at Fort Leavenworth to be used in the instruction camps of the provisional battalions, is proving a very satisfactory weapon. Officers say the gun is superior to the old model in some respects. The arm is the modified English Enfield. Despite the fact that it is not well suited for target work the men made good scores at 300, 500 and 600 yards. For target practice the absence of the wind gauge used in the old United States rifle makes it more difficult for the marksmen to combat wind conditions, but authorities do not consider this of consequence with regard to shooting in actual warfare, as less time is taken for sighting and less attention paid to wind conditions.

The new class of provisional officers will probably number 1,200 instead of 1,000, as originally contemplated, Col. Charles Miller, commandant Army Service School, has stated. It has also been decided to delay the coming of the class until Nov. 15. This change was made in order that the present class may be out of the way for the new arrivals.

Officers and men of the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks are doing their part to help "win the war" as well as those in the garrison proper. A survey of the subscriptions for the second Liberty Loan showed a total of more than \$21,000 for the barracks, or an average of \$65 per man. A subscription of \$2,000 was made by the Fort Leavenworth Club.

What probably was the biggest show ever given at Fort Leavenworth took place Friday evening around the shores of Lake Merritt. While a crowd estimated at 15,000 persons looked on, the 7th Engineers, U.S.A., fought a spectacular sham battle. A giant searchlight and a rocket bomb furnished the illumination and the hundreds of khaki-clad troops rushing up soggy slopes, after they had effected a landing on one of the shores of the lake, furnished the reality. A spitting rain began identically with the hour of the maneuvers and continued, but the spectators stayed on. The scene was on a tremendous scale and realistic in its completed form. The operations, directed by Col. C. F. Flagler, commanding the 7th Engineers, were designed to simulate a night attack on trenches at the west end of the lake. Assisting Colonel Flagler in the maneuvers were Major Paulsen, of the attacking force, and Captain Richards, of the defenders. The splendid illumination that lighted the reservation for thousands of yards in every direction was in charge of Lieutenants Flugel, Stein and Hilliard, all of the 7th Engineers. The maneuvers ended with the Stars and Stripes being run up to the wireless tower while the victors cheered. Then spectators and the troops stood at attention while the band from the barracks played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Col. George D. Moore, serving in the Inspector General's Department and who was in Leavenworth to inspect the Soldier's Home, was the guest last week of Colonel Miller, of the Service Schools. Colonel Moore spent four years at the school,

MARLIN ARMS
BRANCHMARLIN-ROCKWELL
CORPORATIONLargest Producers of Machine Guns
in the World!New York Offices
14 WALL ST.Factories and General Offices
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

being an instructor in military art. He formerly was a major in the 20th Infantry.

Major Daniel Le May, Veterinary Corps, has reported that all animals in the post are in excellent condition. Some weeks ago there was a mild epidemic among some of the horses, but this has been stamped out. The order which was posted several days ago that all persons within the post boil all their drinking water has been revoked. Colonel Craig, who made a laboratory test of the supply, found that it contained no impure matter.

Lieut. Thomas Kissane, assistant instructor in French in the Army Service School, recently commissioned, has been seriously ill. Lieutenant Kissane is a linguist of ability. He speaks English, French, Italian and Spanish fluently. He has been in the Service but a short time, but is considered a valuable man.

Thursday was officially proclaimed a holiday at the post and was gladly ushered in by the thousands of enlisted men and officers of the various branches of the Service. A program calling for a total of sixty-one athletic events had been carefully promulgated and was bitterly but harmoniously contested between representative organizations of the Signal Corps and Engineers. The boys from the orange and white ranks won forty-two trophies, the features being the tug-of-war, high jumping, baseball, throwing and fast races. In the afternoon a football battle was played. The Engineers, considering their several weeks of training, were the winners by a score of 26 to 0. Everything possible is being done toward the promotion of athletics, and the officers are to be highly complimented for the interest displayed. Although the day was raw, an immense crowd lined the field.

U.S. Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, spent last week at the post as the guest of his son, Lieut. Edwin G. Watson, member of the provisional class of the Army Service Schools.

An enthusiastic audience greeted Justice Silas Porter, of Kansas Supreme Court, and Congressman D. R. Anthony, Jr., at the Army Service Schools Riding Hall Thursday afternoon. Both speakers made convincing arguments in support of the Liberty Loan and were roundly applauded by the men of the post. The statement made by Major Lockwood, post adjutant, showing a total subscription by the officers and enlisted men of Fort Leavenworth amounted to \$203,600, was received with a swelling roar.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Oct. 21, 1917.

The officers and ladies of the 20th Infantry gave a dinner-dance on Thursday at Hotel Utah in compliment to Col. and Mrs. William P. Jackson, who were leaving next day for Colonel Jackson's new post, El Paso, Texas, and also for Capt. Henri Bloch, of the French army. Dinner was served in the ball room, where tables had been especially arranged for the members of the regiment. Decorations of ferns and chrysanthemums were used and mural decorations of handsome flags were to be seen also. The officers and ladies of the other two regiments were invited in for dancing later, and the guests were received by Colonel Hasbrouck and his sister, Mrs. Hulme, and by Col. and Mrs. Jackson and Captain Bloch. The committee on arrangements consisted of Capt. Walter F. Gullion, Capt. Parley D. Parkinson, Lieut. S. H. Young and Lieut. E. S. Peggam.

Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme entertained at dinner on Monday in compliment to Col. and Mrs. William P. Jackson, their other guests being Gov. and Mrs. Simon Bamberger, Col. and Mrs. George L. Byram, Major and Mrs. P. H. Mullan, and Major and Mrs. W. H. Tefft. At a supper on Oct. 14 Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme had as guests Capt. and Mrs. L. R. Watrous, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Camp, Miss Eliza Bamberger, Miss Dorothy Bamberger, Capt. Henri Bloch, Capt. I. N. Moore, Lieutenants Wisner, Stanley and Engledinger.

The first of the great "war service" flag was put out during the last week by the Utah Power and Light Company. The flag is 9x15 feet and its stars show there are 148 men from the corporation serving.

The great number of new young officers were welcomed into the garrison on Tuesday evening with a smoker given at the Officers' Club by the older officers of the three regiments now stationed at Douglas.

Capt. and Mrs. Resolve P. Palmer are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a little daughter at their home on Oct. 15. Capt. Henri Bloch, the French army officer here, has delivered several addresses before engineering bodies on the work of engineering corps and the war.

Among the new arrivals at the post is Lieut. J. M. Erwin,

of the class graduated Aug. 30 from the Military Academy. Lieut. Noble Warrum, Jr., son of Postmaster Noble Warrum, who is now in the aviation service, has been spending a few days here with his parents, but has been ordered to New York and left last week. Mrs. Hess, wife of Capt. John H. Hess, and her family will leave early in November for Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., to join Dr. Hess. Their son, John Bartlett Hess, who was one of the first of the Salt Lake High School boys to enlist last spring, will also be stationed there. The removal of the 42d Regiment from Fort Douglas, with its mild, equable winter climate, to the severe climate of Iowa, near Des Moines, is hailed with anything but delight by the members of that regiment. The 43d, going to Little Rock, is much more fortunate.

WITH THE CHINA EXPEDITION.

Tientsin, China, Sept. 25, 1917.

The principal event of the month was the reception given by the officers and ladies of the China Expedition on the 14th for Gen. and Mrs. Walter H. Gordon and Miss Gordon, who left the following day for a trip through Japan, taking the transport at Nagasaki for the homeland. Much regret was felt in bidding farewell to the honor guests, who have spent such a short time in China with the regiment, but war is making many and quick changes in Army life. Several "farewell affairs" were given in compliment to the family. Among those entertaining were Capt. and Mrs. Van Vliet, Col. and Mrs. Rand, Major and Mrs. Weeks and Capt. and Mrs. Emery.

Major and Mrs. Weeks were next in the regiment to break up their hospitable home and pack up for the United States, having spent over two years in Tientsin. They were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Nulsen and Mrs. Mygatt during their stay in Tientsin. They also will tour Japan before leaving for home. Chaplain and Mrs. Watts entertained at dinner for General Gordon, Col. and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Burton, Capt. and Mrs. Price and Miss Le Favour.

Capt. and Mrs. Slaughter were guests of Chaplain and Mrs. Watts for a few days while settling their quarters at 14 Parkes road. Miss Gordon and Miss Knight, daughter of Admiral Knight, of the Asiatic Fleet, were the house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Nulsen and Mrs. Mygatt during their stay in Tientsin. Captains Emery, Nulsen and Price, also Major Miller, have taken houses on Elgin terrace. Capt. and Mrs. Mygatt have moved into their home, 13 Recreation road.

Capt. and Mrs. Drysdale were guests of Mrs. Lowry, of Tientsin, before going to Tongshan for station for the next six months. Lieut. Floyd Hatfield has been ordered to Tongshan for duty. Col. and Mrs. Rand entertained at dinner in honor of Major and Mrs. Price, Capt. and Mrs. Slaughter, Chaplain and Mrs. Watts, Lieut. and Mrs. Vachow entertained at two dinner parties, her guests including Colonel Sigerfoos, Col. and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Buck, Capt. and Mrs. Van Vliet.

Major and Mrs. Weeks gave a dinner recently for Mr. and Mrs. Hamlet, of Tientsin, Capt. and Mrs. Nulsen and Captain Brown, the guests adjourning to the band concert at Victoria Park. Captain Brown was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Nulsen for several weeks prior to completion of his new quarters. Mrs. Miller came up from Chinwangtao for a few days and visited Mrs. Emery.

Capt. and Mrs. Price entertained on the 18th with a dinner party for Col. and Mrs. Rand and Chaplain and Mrs. Watts. Miss Mary Bonesteel, sister of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Stone, arrived in Tientsin Sept. 19 and was married Sept. 20 to Mr. George Heath, of the British-American Tobacco Company. They remained a few days the guests of the Emerys before going to their home at Kalgan. Major Burton, after a very short stay here, was ordered home as lieutenant colonel of the National Army. They also availed themselves of a trip through Korea, Japan and took passage on a liner home, as the transport was filled with troops previously ordered home.

Miss Emma Wilder, of Rochester, N.Y., who has been spending two months with Chaplain and Mrs. Watts, has gone to Peking, thence to Japan and the States. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Burton entertained at dinner a few days before they left the city for Chaplain and Mrs. Watts, Capt. and Mrs. Price, Col. and Mrs. Rand, Miss Le Favour and Captain Smart. Capt. and Mrs. Buck had with them at dinner Capt. and Mrs. Emery, Lieut. and Mrs. Vachow and Col. and Mrs. Rand.

Lieut. and Mrs. Kroner are receiving congratulations over the birth of a fine son, born Sept. 23. The Red Cross work is moving along with much enthusiasm. Mrs. Albert P. Peck,

ORDNANCE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

EQUITABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK

Government Contractors :: Consulting Engineers

Manufacturers of Illuminating Shells, Trench Howitzers, Hand Grenades, etc., etc.

Naval and Military Appliances and Parts designed developed and perfected.

Designers and Builders of Military and Naval AIRCRAFT

HOPPE'S
Nitro Powder Solvent
No. 9

Trade Mark registered

For Cleaning High Power Rifles, Shot Guns and Fire Arms of all kinds. It will remove and prevent rust in any climate. It will neutralize acid residue of smokeless powder, and prevent corroding. Used by Army and Navy rifle-men. Sold by Dealers, Post Exchange and Ship Stores.

FRANK A. HOPPE
807 Montgomery, Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLSON
GOGGLES

The effective comfortable eye protectors for every branch of the service

Special quotations to exchange stores

Writes for catalog folder

T. A. Willson & Co., Inc.
Factory and Main Offices, Reading, Pa.
Offices in Chicago San Francisco Toronto London

wife of Dr. Peck, of Tientsin, has been elected president and Mrs. Watts vice president. Through the kindness of Mr. McGowan, manager of the China-American Trading Company, two rooms in their building have been given for the use of the Society, where meetings are held daily for work.

Chaplain Watts expects on the 30th of the month to start the Army service at the Episcopal Church. These meetings proved successful last year, in addition to the regular chapel services at the barracks. Lieutenant Ellis, Captain Morrow and Captain Brown have returned from leaves spent in traveling through China.

WITH THE TROOPS ON THE BORDER.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Oct. 27, 1917.

Major Gen. J. W. Ruckman, commanding the Southern Department, arrived in El Paso on Thursday. General Ruckman is going West on a tour of inspection of all troops between this point and Yuma, Ariz., and expects to return here next week and inspect this post. He announced that the location of the officers' training camp, which it was given out would be at this point, had been changed to Leon Springs, near San Antonio, due to a scarcity of trained soldiers for instructors. General Ruckman was met here by Col. H. G. Sickel, commanding the El Paso district, and his staff.

The War and Navy Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities announces that El Paso's quota for this work has been estimated at \$10,000, of the \$1,000,000 fund to be expended for the soldiers' recreation centers throughout the country at the various camps. Capt. John Kennard, 7th Cav., left Monday for Fort Sill, Okla., to attend the special training school.

Lieut. Jesse E. Widman arrived in El Paso this week and will spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Widman. Lieutenant Widman is en route to American Lake, Wash., from Fort Sill, Okla., where he goes as an instructor of artillery. Mrs. Widman and baby will join him at Los Angeles.

Col. Selah R. H. Tompkins, 7th Cav., at this post, is among the officers ordered to Fort Sam Houston on the court-martial of the sixty-three colored soldiers who will be tried for taking part in the riots and mutiny at Houston, Texas, Aug. 23. There will also be a separate court-martial held at this garrison for the twenty-four colored soldiers of the 24th Infantry who are said to have participated in the riots in a lesser degree. The trial will be begun Nov. 1.

Lieut. A. M. Jones, 7th Cav., left Monday for Fort Sill for duty at the training school. Lieut. and Mrs. Winford Houghton arrived in El Paso this week from San Francisco and will spend a few days in the city.

Capt. James Regan, depot Q.M., received orders from Washington on Saturday announcing that El Paso would be the headquarters or supply depot for the troops from Presidio, Texas, to the Arizona border, this also to include the 34th Division at Camp Cody, Deming, N.M. Since the departure of the large body of National Guard troops the first of the year the depot had been considerably depleted of its supplies, but the recent order will again make it an active distributing point as well as supplying the troops at this post.

Col. George E. Stockie, 12th Cav., stationed at Columbus, N.M., is at this post attending a general court-martial. Chaplain Manley, U.S.A., is a recent arrival at this post from Asheville, N.C., and has been attached to the 18th Field Artillery for duty.

Monday morning 211 sailors, under command of Blum. Mate H. Mitchell passed several hours in El Paso while waiting over for the train to continue their journey East. The sailors were from San Francisco, Cal., and among them were several young men whose homes were formerly in the city. Every effort is being made in El Paso to help the soldier, a recent plan being to have every woman's organization in the city act as sponsor for either a regiment or a squadron or battalion and to use the school houses of the city as social centers for weekly or semi-monthly entertainments. Large plans are already under way to include every soldier here in a Thanksgiving entertainment. For some time past every Sunday evening 200 or more soldiers are entertained by the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of the city and refreshments are served by the women.

A number of Army officers were guests of honor of the Rotary Club at their weekly luncheon on Wednesday. Gen. J. W. Ruckman, commanding the Southern Department, accompanied by Col. H. G. Sickel, commanding the El Paso district, made a tour of inspection of this garrison on Friday and also visited the military camps in the district. Lieut. W. R. Goebel, 353d Inf., arrived in El Paso on Saturday from Camp Cody, N.M., where he had been with the men transferred from Camp Funston, Kas., to that point. Lieutenant Goebel will return to Camp Funston.

The parade for the Liberty Loan Day festivities was participated in by the military of the district, headed by Col.

CHAS. R. HOE, Jr.
Specialist on Insurance for the Services
Best Life and Accident Policies and at Lowest Rates
34 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY. Phone 5500 John

Horatio G. Sickel, commanding officer. Several military bands were in the line of march. The soldiers of the district and those at Camp Cody, N.M., have more than done their share towards the Liberty Bond success.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BABCOCK—Born at Camp Sherman, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. John B. G. Babcock, 8d, 9th Training Battalion, a daughter, Helen Francella Babcock.

BEARDALL—Born at Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 29, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. John Reginald Beardall, U.S.N., a daughter, Edith Abbot.

BOLES—Born at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 21, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. John K. Boles, Field Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Mary.

CONNOLLY—Born at Uniontown, Pa., Oct. 28, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. D. H. Connolly, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., a son, Donald H. Connolly, jr.

FRENCH—Born at Fort Morgan, Ala., Oct. 19, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. Paul H. French, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Margaret Ann.

HALL—Born at Fort Grant, C.Z., Oct. 12, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Dean Hall, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Marjorie Dean Hall.

KEARNEY—Born Oct. 16, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. Harold L. Kearney a daughter, Flora Katherine Kearney.

LOVING—Born at Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Oct. 17, 1917, to Col. and Mrs. R. C. Loving, Med. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Mildred.

MAYO—Born at Rockford, Ill., Oct. 21, 1917, to Major and Mrs. C. R. Mayo, 332d Machine-gun Battalion, a daughter, Mary Eleanor Mayo.

MCMORRIS—Born at Washington, D.C., Oct. 27, 1917, to Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. McMorris, U.S.N., a son, David Spencer McMorris.

MAYFIELD—Born Oct. 4, 1917, to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. I. H. Mayfield, U.S.N., a daughter.

PFELL—Born at Washington, D.C., Oct. 29, 1917, to Major and Mrs. Henry H. Pfell, Field Art., U.S.A., a son, Robert Henderson Pfell, 2d.

PRINCE—Born at Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 28, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Percy S. Prince, 156th Inf., Nat. Guard, a son, Snell Prince.

SNYDER—Born at Spartanburg, S.C., Oct. 24, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. George D. Snyder, 102d Regular Engrs., a daughter, Ellen Duncan Snyder.

MARRIED.

BADGER—AUSTEN—At New York city, Oct. 31, 1917, Lieut. Oscar O. Badger, U.S.N., son of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., and Miss Isabelle Edna Austen.

BARBOUR—BERGER—At New York city, Oct. 26, 1917, Lieut. Alexander L. Barbour, O.R.C., and Miss Charlotte Alice Berger.

BYRD—LEWIS—At New York city, Oct. 27, 1917, Lieut. Thomas B. Byrd, O.R.C., and Miss Margaret Byrd Lewis.

DEVEREUX—TOWNSEND—At New York city, Oct. 27, 1917, Lieut. Leslie W. Devereux, O.R.C., and Miss Naomi Gilbert Townsend.

FERRILL—TARBELL—At New Castle, N.H., Oct. 24, 1917, Asst. Naval Constr. Robert White Ferrill, U.S.N., and Miss Josephine Tarbell.

GILLETTE—BLOCK—On Oct. 27, 1917, at Trinity Church, Princeton, N.J., by the Rev. Ralph Pomeroy, Louise Dawson Block, daughter of Mrs. Edward Howe, to Lieut. John W. Gillette, jr., U.S.N.

KISER—DELABARRE—At San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 22, 1917, Lieut. Sherman L. Kiser, Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Margaret Delabarre.

LYTLE—GALLAGHER—At San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 25, 1917, Capt. Robert Scott Lytle, 57th U.S. Inf., and Miss Mary Isabel Gallagher.

MCINTYRE—LEWIS—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 9, 1917, Lieut. Richard Henry McIntyre, 107th Inf., U.S.N.G., and Miss Margaret Lewis.

MEGINNESS—BEARD—At Port au Prince, Hayti, Oct. 7, 1917, Lieut. Charles D. Meginness, 57th Co., U.S.M.C., and Miss Emily Georgette Beard.

PICKERING—CHRISTIE—At Jersey City, N.J., Oct. 30, 1917, Capt. James A. Pickering, 4th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Josephine Christie.

QUINBY—SLOCUM—At Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27, 1917, Ensign John G. Quinby, jr., U.S.N.R., and Miss Margaret Slocum.

SNYDER—BROWN—At New York city, Oct. 29, 1917, Capt. Frederick S. Snyder, 19th U.S. Cav., and Miss Beatrice Brown.

DIED.

DOUGLAS—Died at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 20, 1917, Samuel R. Douglas, Class of '76, U.S.M.A., who resigned from the Army June 3, 1883, while holding the rank of second lieutenant.

HARMONY—Died on Nov. 2, 1917, at his home in Washington, D.C., Rear Admiral David B. Harmony, U.S.N., retired.

HOUGHTON—Died at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 13, 1917, Mr. R. E. Houghton, father of Mrs. Clark, wife of Col. Elmer W. Clark, U.S.A.

JAMES—Died at Columbus, N.M., Oct. 24, 1917, Capt. Bartlett James, 24th U.S. Inf.

KNAPP—Died at Portland, Ore., Oct. 19, 1917, Major Laurence H. Knapp, a veteran of the Oregon National Guard.

MAYFIELD—Died Oct. 4, 1917, infant daughter of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. I. H. Mayfield, U.S.N.

MCOREA—Died at Hampton, Va., Oct. 25, 1917, Mrs. Tully McCorea, wife of Brig. Gen. Tully McCorea, U.S.A., and mother of Mrs. Tschappat, wife of Col. W. H. Tschappat, U.S.A.

PECK—Died at training station, Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 29, 1917, Ensign Ervina D. Peck, U.S.N., retired.

WATTS—Died on Oct. 26, 1917, at Washington, D.C., at his apartment in The Woodley, Col. Charles H. Watts, U.S.A., retired, father of Capt. Lawrence Watts, Coast Art., U.S.A.

WAYMOUTH—Died at Virginia Water, England, Oct. 16, 1917, Major Ernest G. Waymouth, Royal Art., son-in-law of Rear Admiral John V. B. Bleeker, U.S.N.

THE NAVY.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

(Continued from page 361.)

First Lieut. Robert L. Duane detached Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to Marine Officers' School, Quantico.

Second Lieut. Raymond J. Kirwan detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, New York, N.Y.

Following second lieutenants detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Boston: Earl F. Swett and Willard F. Leutze.

OCT. 30.—Second Lieut. John S. Tyler appointed and assigned duty at Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Lieut. Robert F. Slingluff assigned duty at Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. Edward J. Winters detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

Robert W. Reid appointed a temporary marine gunner in the Marine Corps and assigned duty at Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

OCT. 31.—Marine Gunner David Shapiro detached Recruiting District, Chicago, Ill.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Marine Gunner Ludolf E. Jensen detached Recruiting District, Minneapolis; to Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Following officers detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to



2 AND 4 EAST FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

Military—Mufti and Sporting Tailors—Breeches Makers

Our facilities allow us to complete Army and Navy uniforms on exceptionally short notice.

Self-measurement forms sent on request

GEORGE S. STURGIS, formerly of Hatfield & Sons, now with
GEORGE W. T. DOWLING, Army and Navy Tailor
Civilian Dress 8 WEST 45th STREET, NEW YORK

Marine Barracks, Mare Island: First Lieut. Lewis B. Freeman, 2d Lieut. George T. Hall, Holcomb York and David I. Garrett. Second Lieut. Jack S. Tandy detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

Following first lieutenants detached Marine Barracks, Charleston, S.C.; to Marine Officers' School, Quantico: Ross W. Davidson and John W. Thompson, jr.

Second Lieut. Donald T. Winder detached Marine Barracks, Quantico; to Marine Barracks, Charleston, S.C.

Major Thomas C. Turner detached Headquarters, M.O.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico.

NOV. 1.—Following officers detached Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico: First Lieut. Robert W. Williams and Charles E. Rice, 2d Lieut. Felix Beauchamp and John S. Tyler.

Capt. William B. Parker, Asst. Q.M., detached Headquarters, M.O.; to Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

Capt. Gordon Watt orders to Marine Barracks, Quantico, modified; ordered to Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Charles D. Baylis appointed a temporary marine gunner in the Marine Corps and assigned duty at Headquarters, M.O.

Capt. Edwin H. Brainard detached sea duty; to Marine Barracks, Quantico.

Lieut. Col. Randolph C. Berkeley assigned duty Marine Barracks, New York, N.Y.

First Lieut. Charles F. Merkle detached Marine Barracks, Paris Island; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Marine Officers' School.

Capt. Rolland E. Brumbaugh ordered to sea duty.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

OCT. 30.—Second Lieut. E. M. Webster and C. H. Deach from shore to ship.

PROMOTIONS OF ENLISTED MEN.

OCT. 25.—Fireman Michael M. Koenig, Mohawk, rated oiler, first class.

Electrician, 3d Class Richard Schell, jr., Mohawk, rated electrician, second class.

OCT. 27.—Fireman Herbert S. Harris, Depot, rated machinist, first class.

Seaman Chester L. Benze, Gresham, rated quartermaster.

Fireman Raymond H. Tingard, cademy, rated water tender.

Fireman Raymond H. Tingard, Academy, rated water tender.

OCT. 29.—Seaman Elmore D. Allison, Comanche, rated assistant master-at-arms.

OCT. 30.—Asst. Master-at-Arms Frank Jezek, Yamacraw, rated master-at-arms.

Seaman Alvin L. Stalneck, Yamacraw, rated coxswain.

OCT. 31.—Electrician, 2d Class Charles P. Berg, Depot, rated electrician, first class.

Electrician, 3d Class James A. Harper, Comanche, rated electrician, second class.

NOV. 1.—Seaman Hiram B. Peabody, Winnisimmet, rated signal quartermaster.

STATE GUARDS.

An order has been issued from the office of The Adjutant General of New York that no member of a military organization under the control of the Governor shall wear a uniform which conflicts with the provisions of Sec. 125 of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1916, forbidding the wearing of the uniform of the U.S. Army, Navy or Marine Corps by any person not a member thereof. The order provides for the distinguishing of the present uniform of the state from that of the Federal Government. All officers of the New York National Guard and the New York Guard shall wear upon the collar of their uniforms the letters "N.Y." in Gothic design, and each letter must be followed by a period. Enlisted men must wear upon their collars a bronze disk with raised rim encircling the letters "N.Y." The wearing of the letters "N.Y." by persons not members of the New York National Guard or the New York Guard is prohibited. Members of the Home Defense Reserve may wear the letters "H.D.R." the letters being in one piece connected by the periods. But they must not wear the letters "N.Y." used alone.

The appointment of Capt. Howard Caswell Smith, of New York city, as inspector general of the New York Guard was announced by Brig. Gen. C. H. Sherrill, The Adjutant General, on Oct. 31.

The appointment of William L. Thompson, of Troy, as inspector general of New York, with the rank of major, has been announced.

Col. John M. Williams, whose appointment as Adjutant General of the state of Oregon, to succeed Adjutant General White, was announced recently, has had a long military experience. Colonel Williams enlisted as a private in Company C, 2d Regt. Inf., Oregon N.G., June 10, 1889. He was commissioned second lieutenant in that organization in May, 1891. After continuous service and gradual promotion, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the 4th Regiment, Inf., Oregon N.G., Sept. 9, 1907, being transferred to the retired list when the 4th Regiment was disbanded, Dec. 13, 1911. During his active connection with the Oregon National Guard Colonel Williams attended sixteen camps of instruction, taking part in maneuvers and acting as an instructor. He attended state meetings for rifle practice each year and for eight years was graded as an expert. The three sons of Col. and Mrs. Williams, their only children, who are now in the Service, are Capt. William G. Williams, of the staff of the Oregon Coast Artillery; Lieut.

Telephone Murray Hill 4888

McEnany & "Scotty"formerly with CADET STORE
U. S. Military Academy
West Point, N. Y.beg to announce their association with
the firm of**QUINLAN, INC.,**in the making of Officers' Uniforms for
the Army and Navy.**QUINLAN, INC.**Opp. Ritz-Carlton
bet. Fifth and
Madison Avenues
15 East 47th Street
New York**HARVEY MILITARY SERIES
NEW BOOKS****Tanks, Bombing
Gas, Liquid Fire**

By CAPTAIN S. A. DION, Canadian Expeditionary Force

These important subjects are treated in an authoritative way by the author, who is in the Governor General's Foot Guards, and who has run the gamut of experience in France. Since being wounded at Festubert he has been detailed as instructor on these subjects, and is now lecturing in our camps. This is the only complete work on these subjects and is up to the minute. Price \$1.25.

The Care of Troops

By MAJOR FRED. S. MACY, M. C.

This is the best work in any language on hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease of troops in camps and in the field, and is endorsed highly by Surgeon General Gorgas, who urges all line officers to study this book so as to give the proper attention to the men under them, and for whose health and effectiveness they are responsible. It is free from technical terms and is of the utmost importance to all line officers in the Army and Marines. Price \$1.00.

Published by

GEO. U. HARVEY, Inc. 109 Lafayette St.
NEW YORK

Benjamin H. Williams, of the Regular Army, stationed at Fort Stevens, and Vern A. Williams, of the hospital unit of the Aviation Corps, stationed at San Diego, Cal.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

J. A. M.—See paragraph, page 233, Oct. 18, regarding machine-gun firing grounds rumor.

INCOME.—On another page we publish an article prepared in the Judge Advocate General's Department that fully answers all your questions as to the liability of Army and Navy officers under the Income tax laws.

M. F. C.—The Navy Register dated Jan. 1, 1917, came out some months ago. The annual usually comes from the printer in the early spring. The monthly directory has not been issued to the public since March, 1917.

M. H. H.—The insurance provided for by the Government "shall not be assignable, and shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the insured or of the beneficiary. It shall be payable only to a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister, and also during total and permanent disability to the injured person, or to any or all of them." Provisions for maturity at certain ages for continuous installments during the life of the insured or beneficiaries, or both, and various other alternative benefits may be provided for in the contract. If the insured does not designate any other beneficiary within the permitted class, either in his lifetime or by his last will, and the beneficiary named in his policy does not survive him, then his insurance goes to his estate.

R. H. H.—The bill making lieutenants of the Medical Corps available for immediate promotion became a law, as noted in our report of Congressional work.

M. A. R. asks: In regard to service flags, I am entitled to one star for my husband who is at the front. Am I entitled to a star for a son who is a cadet at West Point, or for a son who has a Civil Service appointment in the Ordnance Department building, New York? Answer: There is no law or regulation regarding the service flag. The custom originated in Cleveland, Ohio, and is being followed throughout the land. We should say that when the cadet graduates and is available for call to duty with troops, then add his star. The Civil Service son, when he comes under the orders of the War Department and assumes the risks of war, may also be included.

E. K. J. asks: Is it proper for an officer or enlisted man to salute when the national anthem is played in a dance hall or theater? Answer: Yes; see Par. 764, I.D.R., or Change 59, A.R.

J. P. R.—Address The Adjutant General of New York at Albany regarding conditions for receiving the New York state medal for Spanish War service.

M. E. S. asks: (1) Can an enlisted man of the Medical Department be transferred to some Army school to specialize in some branch of hospital work as surgery, pharmacy, dentistry or cooking, and does the Government undertake the task in some cases to prepare efficient Army physicians in the same way as it is preparing officers for the Army and Navy. Provided the soldier in question shows special ability in the subject which he wants to study? (2) Does a certificate of a high school course enable a member of the Medical Department to receive any special instructions in any of the military schools in the United States if the enlisted man wishes to attend one that has medicine as its leading subject? (3) In case of an enlisted man of the Medical Department who wishes to become dental assistant and feels fully qualified to occupy such a position, how can he proceed to secure his transfer to the new place? (4) Is an enlisted man who has sixteen teeth missing and who suffers from indigestion entitled to free work the dentist? If he is not, can the Government force him to have his mouth attended to by a dentist? Answer: (1) He may apply for detail to a camp of the Ambulance Section.

(2) No. (3) Apply to the Surgeon General. (4) Apply to the surgeon for examination.

M. asks: How may an enlisted man who is in the Ordnance Department receive a commission in the Ordnance in the National Army? Answer: Let him apply to his superior officer for recommendations to take course to be provided for by the Chief of Ordnance.

W. C. G.—Regarding marksmanship qualifications see Army Regulations, Par. 1345 (G.A.R. 20, 43 47). Qualification does not hold beyond one year. Regimental commander cannot extend the qualification.

P. J. W.—Apply through the channel regarding your recommendation for position of post ordnance sergeant on Aug. 22, 1917, by company commander.

G. D.—Men now in the Service who were in Cuba with the Army of Cuban Occupation are entitled to the Cuban Occupation badge, but with the service uniform will wear the ribbon instead of the badge. Write to The A.G. and give your military record.

J. A.—Retired enlisted men are being used on recruiting duty and other duty not in the field. Continuous service pay does not accrue in the case of a retired man on active duty.

ENSIGN asks: I graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1909. After graduation I resigned because my resignation was requested by the Department on account of a weak heart. I tried to get back into the Naval Service for years, but I was repeatedly informed that there was no law governing my case. On the outbreak of war I came into the U.S. Fleet Naval Reserve as an ensign. (1) Will I be entitled to the ten per cent. increase to the base pay of an ensign when I will have served long enough to complete five years' service, including the four years I served at the Academy from 1905 to 1909? (2) Can I be reinstated to the rank of my class, who are now lieutenants, since it has definitely been established that whatever defect I had in 1909 was not of a permanent nature? (3) If I cannot be reinstated in the Regular Navy with the rank of my class, can I be given the rank of lieutenant in the Fleet Naval Reserve upon recommendation of local commanding officers? Answer: (1) No. (2) Not without a special act of Congress. (3) You may be promoted upon examination, as prescribed in the Fleet Naval Reserve regulations.

H. B. P. B.—In official correspondence, communications continue to follow the form: "From:— To:— Subject:—"

W. W. B.—An officer or enlisted man who served in Cuba in 1898 is entitled to the campaign badge of the Spanish War, not that of the Philippine campaign. A ribbon will be worn in place of the badge with the service uniform.

J. C. B.—It is not possible to "publish the exact rank and standing of the first sixty men commissioned from each of the last training camps as provisional second lieutenants in the several branches of the Service." Officers heretofore appointed provisional lieutenants have not come from the training camps.

SERGEANT asks: I have noticed there will be another training camp opened for the training of officers. Have the men been forgotten who were eligible in the school for officers, who have passed said school successfully and have been waiting with unlimited patience for a commission? Answer: Not forgotten. They will doubtless be assigned to duty ahead of the appointees from the next camps.

TEMPORARY asks: Lieutenant A., appointed temporary second lieutenant of Infantry from the ranks, with rank from June 30, 1917; assigned to duty with troops Aug. 10, 1917. Lieutenant B., appointed provisional second lieutenant of Infantry from the R.O.T.C., with rank from Aug. 15, 1917; assigned to duty with troops Aug. 20, 1917. Who ranks? Answer: The temporary lieutenant ranks, as he is of an earlier date than the provisional, both in rank and assignment to duty.

ROSINA.—The appointments to the Interpreters' Corps have not been announced. Apply yourself diligently to the training you are now undergoing at Monroe. If you stand you in good stead, even if your application for appointment to the Interpreters' Corps is favorably acted upon. To learn what disposition has been or will be made of your application for appointment as interpreter, apply through channel.

MORRIS asks: Am now in second officers' training camp. Previous to entering camp I was instructor in physics at a state university. The Government is making arrangements with the university to have instruction given there to a U.S. Signal Corps company by telephony and wire. Will that company be succeeding companies that will be placed there. That necessitates my presence there, as they cannot find a satisfactory substitute. I am at present on leave from the university and have not been drafted on first draft. If I should now resign from the training camp and accept the work at the university, what will be my status in the draft of next December or January? Will I be permitted to remain at the university at the special of the university authorities? Also, in what class and group of the draft is it likely to place me, according to the new classification of Oct. 20? Answer: It would seem that you would be doing necessary war service for the Government, and would come under Class III. However, the Provost Marshal General says the new regulations are only tentative and until the first draft is completed no questions regarding the second will be answered.

W. J. C. asks: An enlisted man undergoing treatment for tuberculosis discharged for disability in line of duty for same, is that disability permanent? If so, will that entitle him to the above to a monthly pension within the laws of the Army and Navy War Risk Insurance Law? Answer: If a result of the service, he would be paid monthly compensation of a percentage of table rates, according to degree of disability and reduction in earning capacity. If the disability is not permanent, and his case is susceptible to curative treatment, he would submit to physical examination from time to time as required to determine his right to continued pension.

J. H. T. asks: As a captain of E.O.R.C. the Chief of Engineers has ordered me to provide myself with uniform and equipment. I have not been in the States lately, so cannot know by observation the questions which follow: (1) Just what constitutes a uniform? (2) Does outside belt go with uniform, or is uniform worn without belt? (3) Is the hat or cap the regular headpiece? (4) As an officer of E.O.R.C., am I supposed to wear uniform now or should I await call to camp? (5) What about hat cord? Should that be of distinguishing colors of Engineer Corps? (6) Is there any place a book printed with the above and similar information? Answer: (1) See "Table of Occasions" in Uniform Regulations, U.S. Army. (2) Garrison duty, under arms, wear garrison belt; field duty, pistol belt, over the coat. Engineers wear web pistol belt. (3) Field duty, the service hat; garrison duty, service cap. (4) Wait call to duty. (5) Same as Engineer Corps of the Army. (6) See Army Uniform Regulations and Uniform Specifications.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Oct. 23, 1917.

Three hundred officers from the Allied armies arrived at the training camp last week, half being from the French army and half from the British. These officers are here to advise and consult with the instructors who are teaching the student officers the art of trench warfare. The French and British officers will give lectures and instruction in trench warfare and other modern methods of war. These officers will visit and instruct at the various training camps in the country. A detail will be left here and the candidates at this camp will have the concentrated benefit of the advice and direction of the entire 300.

The process of weeding out the men who will not make good officers and also the physically unfit was begun a week or two ago, and as a result the companies are beginning to grow smaller.

Upon the graduation on Nov. 26 of the students at the training camp here a third Reserve training camp will be opened. This camp will be for the instruction of men from the Regular Army, National Guard, National Army and graduates of "distinguished" colleges.

Mrs. Robert S. Welsh and Miss Welsh have returned to the post from Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., where they spent some time with Major Welsh, who is on duty there. Mrs. Haight, wife of Col. Charles S. Haight, has returned from Lenox, Mass., where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. G. W. Folsom.

At the liberty loan meeting held on Thursday evening at

Always Dependable

Isn't it reasonable to assume that the same engineering skill which is responsible for setting new world's records on road and speedway, could produce an equally successful Aviation motor? Like the racing type, the Wisconsin Aviation models are noted for their dependability.

Wisconsin
CONSISTENT
AEROPLANE MOTORS

Made in 6 and 12-cylinder sizes.

Write for catalog with complete specifications.

WISCONSIN MOTOR MFG. CO.
Station A., Dept. 337
MILWAUKEE, WIS.


Men of the Army and Navy

No matter where you may be sent for training, you can—by the Banking by Mail plan—deposit your funds in this bank, which affords absolute safety for every dollar.

We also make a specialty of serving Army, Navy and Marine Corps men by the allotment plan.

Edward J. Stollwagen, President

UNION TRUST COMPANY

of the District of Columbia

Southwest Corner of 15th and H Streets N.W.
Washington, D. C.

the riding hall it was announced that nearly a quarter of a million dollars for Liberty Bonds had been subscribed at the post. Some 8,500 men from the training camp and from the Regulars in the Cavalry and Field Artillery stationed here, as well as many civilians from the city, were present.

Mrs. Pitney, wife of Lieut. John B. Pitney, and infant son are guests of Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams, the parents of Mrs. Pitney, at their home in Washington. Miss Nora Bayes, the best known woman comedienne on the stage, who was appearing at Keith's Theater in the city, was a visitor on the post and at the Reserve camp last week. Miss Bayes has been doing her bit by singing for the soldiers at several of the training camps throughout the country. On Wednesday, after the matinee performance, Miss Bayes, accompanied by her stage manager, Mr. Fisher, entertained the patients at Walter Reed Hospital.

Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Fenton have as their house guest Mr. Rochester, of New York, brother of Mrs. Fenton. Major G. E. Griffin, V.C., has returned to the post from Providence, R.I. Mrs. Joseph Leiter and Mrs. McCombs, sisters of Mrs. John B. Pitney, are visiting at Hot Springs, Va. Lieut. Col. William M. Connell came up from Wrightstown, N.J., to spend the week-end with Mrs. Connell. Mrs. Jones, wife of Major Clarence N. Jones, and small daughter, Felicia, are house guests of Mrs. Jones's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Norton.

Mrs. Buchanan has returned from Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., where she was visiting her husband, Major Edmund A. Buchanan. Capt. Louis E. Hibbs and Lieut. Oliver J. Bond, Jr., both of 3d Field Art., have left for Syracuse, N.Y., for station.

GETTYSBURG CAMP.

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 12, 1917.

Last Friday the 4th Infantry held its usual weekly hop at its mess hall in camp. That same night Capt. and Mrs. Roger Harrison, Miss Hersch, Lieutenant Wightman and Gillespie motored to Chambersburg for dinner, returning later to the 4th Infantry dance. On Saturday evening the management of the Eagle Hotel gave a dance for the officers and their wives, which was greatly enjoyed. This was the first dance there has been at the hotel since the camp was established. Wednesday afternoon there was a football game between the regimental teams of the 58th and 4th on the field adjoining the camp.

Mrs. Jueneemann, wife of Colonel Jueneemann, Med. Corps, has arrived and, with her two children, is staying at the Lincoln Way. Mrs. Peck, wife of Major Peck, Med. Corps, has left for her home for a visit. Lieut. and Mrs. Truman Smith entertained the other night at dinner at the Tea Room. Miss Catherine Lenihan is expected Sunday, to be the guest of Miss Evelyn Jones.

It was stated in a Philadelphia paper that the camp at Gettysburg was to be abandoned for the winter months and the troops here sent to some Southern cantonment during cold weather. So far, however, nothing official has been heard. The band concerts in the square in town will soon have to be discontinued, owing to cold weather.

The Army Unit of the Red Cross met as usual at Mrs. F. B. Jones's house on Wednesday morning. That evening the 7th Infantry had a hop at the college hall.

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 20, 1917.

Last Saturday the 61st Infantry had a hop at Gratzel Hall. The committees of the different regiments here decided that in future there shall be only two hops a week.

Mrs. Hines, mother of Lieutenant Hines, and Mrs. Osborne, from Evanston, brought 150 hand knitted sweaters for the members of Capt. W. R. White's company in the Machine Gun Battalion. After Captain White explained the Liberty

HIGH GRADE MILITARY BOOTS



Vogel's bench-made military boots are the best you can buy. Made to your measure of the best selected leather and practically waterproof.

Tan Cowhide.....\$25
Tan Elk Skin.....\$30
Tan Cordovan Fold-Top
Boots.....\$30
Dark Willow Calf.....\$30

Write for Booklet and self-measurement blank

E. VOGEL, Inc.
64 Nassau Street
New York



BANTA MILITARY BOOKS

Our list includes the best known military authorities.

Company Commanders should send for our selected list for their company libraries. A small outlay will bring them wonderful returns in increased intelligence in their commands.

NEW BOOKS

Questions on Infantry Drill Regulations—Moss, 50c
Manual for Post Exchanges—Carlock, \$2.00
Guide for Company Clerks—Blankenship, 50c
Lessons in Bayonet Fighting—Mashbir, 75c

GEORGE BANTA PUBLISHING COMPANY, Menasha, Wis.
Complete catalogue on request.



THE BOSTON REGALIA CO.

Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipments, Silk and Bunting Flags, 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Loan to his company the men subscribed \$7,500 in fifteen minutes for Liberty Bonds. To date, the 59th Infantry has subscribed \$100,250.

The 7th Infantry football team was defeated by the 4th Infantry on Wednesday. As Wednesdays and Saturdays are half holidays it is planned to have games on those days during the season.

Mrs. Roger Harrison knitted an Army sweater which she turned over to the sergeants of Captain Harrison's company to raffie and made \$11.25 for the Army Relief Fund. On Wednesday the 58th Infantry had a dance at the "Sweat Box." Miss Evelyn Jones entertained at dinner that evening in honor of Miss Catherine Lenihan and for Capt. and Mrs. John Hall, Lieut. and Mrs. J. N. Greene, Dr. Crawford and Lieutenants McCutcheon, Bissell and Jones.

Miss Elizabeth Skinner, of Chambersburg, was the guest recently of Mrs. Roger Harrison for one of the dances. Col. and Mrs. French entertained at dinner at the Eagle Hotel before the 60th Infantry hop for Miss Catherine Lenihan, Miss Evelyn Jones, Dr. Crawford and Lieutenant Kennington.

Mrs. Robert G. Calder has been staying at the Eagle Hotel for a week, but expects to leave soon for her home in St. Paul, Lieut. and Mrs. J. N. Greene motored to Washington to spend the week-end with Col. and Mrs. L. W. Greene. Lieutenant Guyer has left for Little Rock, to be aid to Brig. Gen. William Martin. Lieutenant Wightman leaves this week for Fort Sill. Capt. Willis Mills has been assigned to the Machine Gun Battalion as major. There was a review of the entire 60th Infantry on Thursday afternoon.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Oct. 27, 1917.

Mrs. Warren T. Hannum left on Oct. 25 for Chillicothe, Ohio, where Colonel Hannum is now stationed with the 308th Regiment of Engineers at Camp Sherman. Mrs. Hannum anticipates remaining for a week or two and will have a try-on of the sweaters and the other knitted articles with which it is proposed to supply every member of the Corps of Engineers. By seeing the fit of one single bundle on this regiment a practical idea can be obtained of the general comfort and fit for the other regiments.

Lieut. Walter P. Burn and Mrs. Burn entertained at tea after the dress parade on last Tuesday Mrs. H. Roberts and Miss Sullivan, of the city. These regimental reunions are held on Tuesday of each week at the house of the post commander. The colonel of the 6th Engineers, Col. William W. Harts, and Mrs. Harts have not taken possession of their quarters here yet, but graciously allow it to be used for receptions after parade two afternoons of each week. Mesdames William H. Holcombe, Thomas B. Larkin and Edward G. Bliss served at the reunion tendered the officers on Tuesday at the Officers' Club. Mrs. William W. Harts and Mrs. John N. Hodges were of the welcoming hostesses.

Mrs. F. B. Atkinson, mother of Major Earl J. Atkinson, 30th Engrs., reached here on Oct. 23 to visit her son and Mrs. Atkinson. Mrs. Atkinson is from Fresno, Cal. The officers and ladies entertained at a hop at the Officers' Club on Oct. 23. Mrs. John Neal Hodges, with Capt. Edward G. Bliss, Mrs. Bliss and Capt. and Mrs. Thomas B. Larkin, made all welcome. Music was furnished by the Engineers' band.

The subscription to the second Liberty Loan at this reservation, \$115,800, showed \$60 per capita for the men of the 6th Engineers.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence H. Knight, Representatives and Mrs. J. E. Bagle, of Texas, and Major and Mrs. Robert S. A. Daugherty were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. Reeside at dinner on Thursday. Later Mr. and Mrs. Reeside, with their guests, occupied a box at one of the local theaters. Mr. Reeside, jr., is preparing for entrance into the Naval Academy. Miss Virginia Maxwell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a cousin of the wife of Lieut. Col. Harold C. Fiske, 1st Engrs., is a house guest of Mrs. Fiske. Mrs. Myron Bertman, house guest of Mrs. Harold C. Fiske last week, went on Monday to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Newman, at Ford Road, be-

fore returning to Captain Bertman's family for a visit in Indiana.

Mrs. William W. Harts, for the "Women's Comforts Committee" for Engineer soldiers, has established a distributing section at her own residence at No. 1842 Mintwood place, N.W., Washington, where ladies knitting for the Engineer troops can secure the woolen yarn to knit into the desired five articles. The yarn is given out by some one of the ladies of the committee assisting Mrs. Harts every morning from ten to one p.m.

FORT DU PONT.

Fort Du Pont, Del., Oct. 28, 1917.

Mrs. L. E. Bennett, Mrs. Jefferson, of Delaware City, and Mrs. W. P. Wilson motored to Philadelphia Oct. 21. They were accompanied by Lieutenant Herr, who went to his home in Phoenixville, Pa. They all returned Monday. Mrs. Guthrie and Mrs. Rees entertained at dinner Oct. 21 at Naaman's Inn in honor of Captain Melberg. The invited guests were Mrs. Wilson, Lieutenants Trickey and Siske.

On Monday evening Mrs. J. R. Ellis, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Rees, Mrs. Gage, Miss Nolan, Mrs. Wilson, Captain Melberg, Lieutenants Bowring, Laird, Lowry, Koffard, Wright, Herr, Morrison and Kaupp, and Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins, of Wilmington, gave a surprise to Capt. and Mrs. Duvall at their quarters. The evening was spent in dancing and the refreshments were served by the guests.

Mrs. Donovan and Miss Nolan returned Monday from a week's visit in Washington. On Tuesday Col. John C. Gilmore, jr., arrived to take command of the coast defenses. The officers of the 1st Company entertained Mrs. T. Coleman Du Pont, Mrs. W. K. Du Pont and Mrs. Jordan at luncheon at their mess Tuesday noon. Mrs. Donovan, Miss Nolan and Lieutenants Herr, Weaver, Lowry, Trickey and Walker played bridge at Mrs. Wilson's Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Holmes's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jackson, have returned to their home at Ocean Grove, N.J. On Thursday evening the coast defenses gave a dance to the new commanding officer, Colonel Gilmore. Receiving with Colonel Gilmore were Major and Mrs. Raymond, Major and Mrs. Bennett and Lieutenant Holmes. From Wilmington were Mr. and Mrs. Haslins, Miss Ann Garrett and Miss Esther Bancroft, and from Delaware City were Mrs. Jefferson, Miss Louise Jefferson, Miss Mildred Davidson and Miss Fester. Before the dance Mrs. Gage entertained at dinner: Capt. and Mrs. Donovan entertained Lieutenant Lowry, Lieutenant Smith and Miss Nolan at dinner, and Capt. and Mrs. Duvall had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins, Mrs. Ellis and Lieutenant Wright.

On Friday evening Captain Stewart and Lieutenants Koffard, Siske, Morrison and Bullock were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Coleman Du Pont of Wilmington, for dinner and thereafter afterward. Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Rees and Mrs. Wilson were dinner guests of Captain Melberg at the Hotel Du Pont Friday, later attending a dancing party for Mrs. Rees at Mrs. Donovan's. Other guests were Miss Nolan and Lieutenants Herr, Weaver, Walker and Trickey.

Mrs. Rees returned to her home in Hampton, Va., after being the guest at Mrs. Guthrie's for two months. Lieutenant Siske was a guest at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Meeds, jr., of Wilmington, on Saturday.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 25, 1917.

Major and Mrs. Conger Pratt, who were staying here at the St. Francis Hotel for a short time after their arrival from Honolulu, have left for San Antonio, Texas, where Major Pratt is stationed with the Aviation Corps. Mrs. Pratt had expected to stay here a short time with her parents, Major Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, but on account of the uncertainty of Major Pratt's orders decided to accompany him to Texas. Capt. and Mrs. S. Willard Sperry have returned to California from Fort Wayne, Ind., and will pass the winter in San Diego, where Captain Wayne is to be stationed. Mrs. Sperry passed the greater part of the summer here, dividing her time between the home of Captain Sperry's mother, Mrs. James Sperry, in Sausalito, and Burlingame, where she was the guest of Captain Sperry's aunt, Mrs. William H. Crocker. In honor of Mrs. Arthur Murray, wife of Major General Murray, Miss Mary Ebelan entertained with a handsome luncheon Thursday. Asst. Paymaster Francis P. Farquhar entertained at the Palace Hotel on Friday at a dinner-dance. The party was chaperoned by Capt. and Mrs. M. O. Gorgas.

In honor of Miss Doris Durell, Miss Mary Gorgas entertained a number of friends at an informal luncheon Tuesday at her home on Pacific avenue. The other guests were Pauline Wheeler, Katherine Wheeler, Augusta Rathbone and Louise Redding. Capt. and Mrs. John Keith Boles are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Monday. Mrs. Boles is at the Letterman General Hospital. Captain Boles is instructor of the 1st Battery, Field Artillery, at the training camp.

Col. Robert M. Thompson and his niece, Miss Ruth Thompson, arrived here recently and are house guests of Colonel Thompson's sister-in-law, Mrs. George W. Gibbs. Capt. and Mrs. Templin M. Potts will come to town for the winter months. During the summer they have been living in an attractive cottage in Burlingame.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 23, 1917.

One of the largest parades ever seen in Norfolk was the Red Cross parade Saturday afternoon through the principal streets. At the head marched the mayor of the city, Hon. Wyndham Mayo, who afterwards, with Rear Admiral Walter McLean and other prominent military and naval men, reviewed it from the veranda of the Y.M.C.A. annex, formerly the Virginia Club. Every organization was represented, and line after line of soldiers, sailors and Home Guard, in perfect formation, marched to the music of sixteen bands. The Confederate Veterans were in automobiles, the only ones in the entire parade; the confederated choir, with their leader, were conspicuous in their costumes of Red Cross hats, Confederate gray coats and Confederate hats; the Red Cross women were headed by Mrs. Morton L. Deyo; the section from the yard by Mrs. Walter McLean, their captain. All the colored population had representatives of their various organizations, and the white people were immensely proud of their showing. The Italian societies were headed by prominent Italians, and several of the wonderful Italian birdmen marched with the Italian flag. Boy Scouts with their fine drum and bugle corps created great interest. All the school children, both white and colored, were in line; ministers, lawyers and indeed every business was represented, and one of the most stirring features was the flying of one of the birdmen from the aviation base, throwing Liberty Bond messages down to the crowds. Among them was a message from President Woodrow Wilson to Mayor Mayo, which, unfortunately, owing to the high winds, fell into the Elizabeth, but was afterwards repeated to the mayor. Taking it all in all, the Red Cross parade was a most inspiring incident in Norfolk's history.

Mrs. R. D. Cooke had a luncheon at the Country Club yesterday for Mrs. Harry N. Coates, of Washington. Mrs. George P. Feed, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Feed, U.S.A., is the guest of Mrs. James Feed, Portsmouth. Capt. and Mrs. T. G. Dewey are spending the winter at the Misses Cooke's, Freemason street. Mrs. L. W. Spratt left Sunday to be the guest of relatives in Philadelphia for ten days. Miss Dorothy Hayden has left for Washington and Cuba, to be absent some weeks.

Mrs. Edwin G. Kintner had a card party Thursday for Mesdames Watt, Shepard, Yates, McKittick, Barleau, Van Hoose and Foster Fitz-Simons, of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gillmor, who have been spending some time in New York and Washington since leaving Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where they were guests of their son, Const. Horatio H. Gillmor, have arrived to be guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Admiral and Mrs. A. C. Dillingham, Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

37th and 38th Streets

New York

A Store of Individual Shops

Exclusive Apparel for
Women, Misses, Girls, Boys, Infants
at Moderate Prices

Men's Shops

Clothing

Haberdashery

4 to 16 West 38th St.

Shoes

Separate Shops a Step from Fifth Avenue

If you are a Member of the Army and Navy Co-operative Company, or of the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc., send your receipted bills, cash slips or statements for your membership saving to the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc., 505 Fifth Ave., New York.

Officers' Military Rain Coat.

Adapted to Mounted and Dismounted service as well as for civilian wear.

A Double Texture material that matches the service uniform and is wind and water proof.

Booklet describing in detail, and sample of cloth, sent on request.

United States Rubber Co.
Boston Branch

280-284 Summer St., Boston, Mass.



G. West had a dinner-dance for a large party in Portsmouth on Wednesday. Mrs. B. S. Bullard and little son have returned to their home, Graydon Court, after being the guest of Mrs. Bullard's father, in Catonsville, Md. Mrs. Monroe Kelly and son have left for Washington to join Lieutenant Kelly and spend the winter.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. P. Treadwell had a dinner at the Country Club preceding the dance Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Oscar Smith, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. L. Hydriek, Lieut. John E. Iseman also had a dinner at the club Saturday for Asst. Surg. and Mrs. Edward A. Brown and others. Mrs. Henry M. Butler had a dinner at the Country Club on Saturday for her guest, Miss Marie Higgins, of Philadelphia. Surg. and Mrs. William S. Lyon are guests at Mrs. Paul Howard's, Bute street. Mrs. George C. Cooper is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. and Mrs. Z. E. Madison, Fairfax avenue. Mrs. Kate W. Barrett, of Alexandria, Va., is spending a short time in Norfolk and gave an interesting address at the Woman's Club, Colonial avenue, yesterday on the camps of the United States. Mrs. Barrett has visited all the camps except two and her address was most interesting to the women present.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 22, 1917.

Mrs. Finley, mother of Capt. Thomas D. Finley, O.E., who is spending a week with her son, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Clement A. F. Flagler Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wilson, of Leavenworth, honored their house guests, Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers, of Fort Riley, and Mrs. Ethan B. Ryan, of Billings, Mont., at a dinner Friday, their hospitality being extended to Col. and Mrs. Flagler, Major and Mrs. Henry Gibbins and Messrs. and Mesdames D. R. Anthony, jr., Harry Ripley and Lee Bond.

Mrs. Goodwin Compton and children and Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis and family left last week. Mrs. Compton going to Nashville, Tenn., to remain with relatives during the absence of Major Compton abroad and Mrs. Van Voorhis to Zanesville, Ohio, to be the guest of Major Van Voorhis's relatives. Mrs. Mile O. Corey and daughter, Kitty Lou, have arrived from New York and will be with Mrs. Corey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Lange, sr., while Major Corey is on foreign station. Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers, of Fort Riley, spent a portion of last week with Mrs. James W. McAndrew.

Mrs. James W. McAndrew and children have left for Washington, to join Lieutenant Colonel McAndrew, who has been detailed on the General Staff. Mrs. Samuel Wilson, who has spent the past month in New York and Washington with her son, Lieut. Percival Wilson, has returned to Leavenworth. Lieutenant Wilson, Marine Corps, will spend at fortnight's leave with his parents. Col. Sandwick Rice, of the post, and Messrs. Ford Harvey, Hal Gaylord and Steven Velle, of Kansas City, motored to Fort Riley last week and were guests of Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

Information has been received from Washington that plans have been approved by the War Department for the construction of a big wooden cantonment at Fort Leavenworth that will hold 8,000 prisoners. It will be built in connection with and managed as part of the Disciplinary Barracks, the military prison located at the post. The cantonment will be built by contract at an expenditure of \$250,000 and bids will be called for soon. The plans provide for two-story wooden buildings. They will be substantial and will have a modern heating apparatus and a sanitary sewerage system. The prison cantonment will connect with the Disciplinary Barracks on the north side and some of the smaller dwellings in Leavenworth will be moved to make room for them. In order to get the buildings up quickly, possibly before spring, free contract instead of prison labor will be used. This cantonment will be used as a place to confine military offenders. Those convicted by court-martial in the training camps in America and France will be brought here for punishment. In addition Army slackers, spies and traitors and those guilty of aiding Germany in any way while the world war lasts will be brought here for incarceration and punishment.

Fort Leavenworth is destined to be used more than ever

ARROW MILITARY COLLAR

FOR DRESS
20c each
2 for 35c 3 for 50c

DELROY 2 3/4" high
CRESWELL 2 1/2" "
WELCHOR 2 1/2" "
ALBARDO 2 1/2" "

FOR SERVICE
The De Luxe Military Stock, soft and washable. Closes smooth and flat at the back. 25c each

If your dealer cannot supply you write to
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc., Makers Troy, N. Y.

Alfred Nelson Co.

261 Fifth Ave., New York
Near 29th St. Phone 2963 Madison Square
36 Conduit St., London, W. 10 Rue De La Paix, Paris



BREECHES MAKERS

Military and
Sporting Tailors

Outfitters to
OFFICERS OF THE
ARMY AND NAVY

Quick service to American
Officers while in
London and Paris.

Distinctive Clothes for
Riding, Hunting and
Polo.

Ladies' Coats and
Breeches.

Our representative at Hotel Bellevue, Washington, D.C.,
every Thursday and Friday.

YOU ARE TO APPEAR BEFORE A COURT-MARTIAL.

Will you know what to do and HOW to protect your rights?
You will if you have studied

MEMORANDA COURT-MARTIAL PROCEDURE

By George C. Johnson, LL.B., Northwestern University; Member of the Illinois and the Texas Bars (ten years a court-martial reporter).
YOU WILL HAVE BEFORE YOU all the law you will need in 99 out of 100 cases, and will have the citations to all the law in the War Department Court-Martial Manual. Every Manual needs this work. The Manual tells you what you must and must not do; but it does not tell you HOW to do it. This Memoranda Court-Martial Procedure does tell you HOW to do it.

IT TELLS THE WITNESS how the court proceeds, how he will be examined, and what questions he need not answer. IT TELLS THE ACCUSED how to prepare his defense, how to secure his counsel, how to protect his rights, and how, step by step, the judge advocate and the court prosecutes the case. IT TELLS THE COUNSEL how to bring out every fact clearly; how to introduce, and how to rebut, evidence; how to perform his duties throughout; and how to save himself the embarrassment of not knowing the procedure. IT GIVES THE EXPERIENCED JUDGE ADVOCATE AND COURT a convenient and ready reference and guide to the Manual.

Major General George Bell, Jr., in March, 1917, sent a copy to every officer in his border army of 100,000 militiamen and regulars. The writer has used it in his court-martial reporting for ten years and the War Department has approved thousands of cases in which it has been followed.

This Memoranda Court-Martial Procedure is the only work extant on HOW to proceed. It dispels all the mystery of the court-martial and enables any person to make a favorable impression before the court as a witness, as counsel or as judge advocate. Every officer and every soldier should have a copy of this work.

Corrected to date. Published in 4" x 6" pamphlet by GEORGE C. JOHNSON, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., El Paso, Texas. For sale at Exchanges or sent postpaid for 25c silver (20 per cent. discount at Exchanges).

were thrown into a settling basin of the water company. Exhaustive tests of the city water to determine the presence of disease germs will be continued until it is definitely known whether or not the supposed German agent succeeded in throwing any of the deadly bacteria into the reservoir. Last Wednesday night the sentries patrolling the water plant on the reservation found a man prowling near the edge of the large northern reservoir. The prowler fled when challenged and although the guard fired five shots at him he succeeded in escaping unharmed. Since then the guard has been strengthened and electric lights are being used as an added precaution at night.

Sergeant Coryall, master signal electrician and foreman in the Army Service Schools press, has received a new Premier printing press from the American Type Foundry, of Kansas City. The machine has two revolutions and four rollers. It is equipped with fly and printed-side-up delivery on four tracks. The bed is 36x48, the sheet 33x46 and the form 33x41. The press cost \$4,000.

Capt. C. B. Hazeltine, who has been in command of the 6th Field Battalion, Signal camp, since Aug. 9, has been promoted to major and ordered to Anniston, Ala., assigned to 104th Field Battalion, Signal Corps. Captain Hazeltine was appointed a second lieutenant in October, 1913, upon graduation from St. John's Military Academy, and assigned to 14th Cavalry. First Lieut. William Stinson, Sig. Corps, who has been seriously ill at the post hospital, is reported as slightly improved. His condition was of such grave nature that Mrs. Stinson was summoned from her home in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Harry Ripley, of Leavenworth, entertained Mrs. E. B. Fuller, Mrs. Sedgwick Rice, Mrs. Anna Smith, Mrs. Milo G. Corey and Miss Mary Fuller at tea Monday in honor of Mrs. E. B. Ryan, of Billings, Mont. Mrs. Henry Gibbins entertained with a beautiful juvenile party Friday in celebration of the fourth birthday anniversary of her son, Master Henry Gibbins, jr. All the decorations of the house were symbolic of the approaching Halloween season. At games the prizes were awarded to John Brock Taylor, Betty Fitzgerald and Barbara Albright. The small guests included Stephen Holderness, John Taylor, Jack Whipple, Isabel Scott, Mary Scott, La Moreaux Wardell, Jack Smith, Betty Fitzgerald, Harry Caldwell, Barbara Albright, John Brock Taylor, Hope Godfrey, Charles Snyder and Margaret Gibbins.

Mrs. D. A. Anthony and Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler have returned to Leavenworth after spending the summer in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. C. Fuller Winters and Mr. and Mrs. Bolman, of Kansas City, Mo., were guests of Major and Mrs. Joseph Topham on Sunday. Miss Theodosia Morris, of Lexington, Mo., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. William Hoge. Mrs. S. Whipple entertained with a tea Saturday at her quarters on Mead avenue as a pleasure for Miss Helen McElroy, of New York city, who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Stuart Godfrey.

Miss Lottie Fuller is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Cyrus J. Wilder at Fort Riley. Mrs. G. B. Johnson, who has spent the past four months in New York city and who is en route to her home in Alabama, has arrived to be the guest of her brother, Capt. Richard R. Pickering, and Mrs. Pickering. Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher Sharp entertained at tea Sunday to meet the officers of Company M, 4th Provisional Battalion, now on duty at the post. Miss Marion Kennington, of Jackson, Miss., a student at the Missouri University, was the weekend guest of Capt. and Mrs. Richard R. Pickering.

In compliance with orders from the War Department, a splendid patriotic program in furtherance of the sale of Liberty Bonds was ordered by Col. William A. Shunk, post commandant, on Wednesday. The address of the afternoon was made by Rev. Burris A. Jenkins, who has just returned from France. Rev. Jenkins was until six months ago pastor of one of the largest churches in Kansas City. He left his charge at the request of the general secretary of the Y.M.C.A. to make a survey of conditions on the battle fronts in Europe. The meeting was presided over by Colonel Shunk. Subscriptions from the men at Fort Leavenworth so far reported amount to \$84,500. The highest subscription for any one company was that of Company D, 7th Engineers, with \$10,750. In the Bakery Company No. 332 last week's subscription averaged \$77.50 per man.

Answers are coming in every day to Mrs. Stuart Godfrey for help to assist in the better equipment of the soldiers of the 7th Regiment of Engineers, stationed now at Fort Leavenworth, but a great deal more is needed before the entire regiment is warmly clothed. Of the 1,600 men in the regiment, only sixty have sleeveless sweaters and four have helmets. It is the desire of the comforts committee to provide every man with a sleeveless sweater and helmet and funds are badly needed to finance the knitting of those who are eager to do the work, but cannot afford to buy the yarn. Mrs. Eben Swift, Mrs. C. G. Goddard, Mrs. O. B. Taylor, jr., and Mrs. Henry Ludolph motored to Kansas City on Thursday and spent the day. The Red Cross Chapter of Fort Leavenworth has decided to have its share playing Santa Claus to the United States soldiers and sailors in Europe. The desire of the Red Cross is that each one of the fighting men shall have a box delivered to him on Christmas morning. Mrs. John K. Howard has arrived from Truckee, Cal., to join Lieutenant Howard, Cav., of the 4th Provisional class of lieutenants now in station at the post. Mrs. Howard is a woman of exceptional ability, as she is the inventor of an entirely new sort of farm. That she makes it pay at the rate of \$50 a week is her test of success, since her entire outfit costs less than \$10. Mrs. Howard owns and manages the first and only butterfly farm in the world.

GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION.

Headquarters 3d Regiment, Camp Paul Jones,
Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 18, 1917.

An editorial in the Chicago Tribune, speaking in favor of universal military service, had some nice things to say of our boys. We quote in part: "The finest bodies of troops this city sees come from the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes. It is no disparagement of other good troops to say the Great Lakes boys form the finest. It is not possible to excel these boys—because they are boys. They are young, strong, enthusiastic, intent on their business, well disciplined, eager to learn and easy to teach. They have not formed habits or suffered from atrophy of muscles. They are within the age of ready coordination of muscles and mind. They are at the age when a nation ought to teach its citizens the performance of national duty in time of war. Their subsequent civil life is not being interfered with seriously and their prospects are not being hurt by the time they are giving to training. The compensation found for the time they give is in the discipline they receive. They are courteous and well behaved. Their conduct is better than that of the boys in the average school. Their characters are under just as good influences as that exercised by the average school, if not a better influence. If this nation were wise enough to adopt universal military service, what is being done for thousands of boys at Great Lakes would be done for hundreds of thousands and there would not be any terrifying image of brutal militarism to disturb the peace of the country. The United States would be passing trained soldiers into civil life. It would have the men when it needed them. The men would not be anxious for war. They would be fit for war, but they would have no more desire for it than they have now, when they are not fit."

The U.S. Naval Training Station band, which has been built up from a unit of sixteen instruments to 500 pieces by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U.S.N.R.F., has just returned from a two weeks' tour to some of the principal cities of the United States. They played in Kansas City, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Lexington, Baltimore and other Eastern points, where great enthusiasm was shown by the people wherever the nation's first line of defense. They were also sent to a color guard and drill squad to Madison, Wis., to act as an escort for Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo and were complimented on their playing by the Secretary in his Liberty Loan speech. Of course, Sousa's name itself means martial music and waving of flags, and it is fine that at this time the famous bandmaster should disband his own organization and make the sacrifice involved in offering his services to the Navy and the nation's first line of defense.

The U.S. Naval Training Station football team, which is under the coaching of Lieut. W. D. Angels, who has successfully coached the football team of the University of Wisconsin, is rapidly rounding into form and there is no doubt we will have a wonderful team. We opened our season a few weeks ago with a game with Marquette University, of Milwaukee,

Made for Hard Service—

COLGATE'S COMFORT KIT

Shaving Stick—Colgate's for a quick, clean shave.

Ribbon Dental Cream—delicious, economical, antiseptic—handy.

Coleo Soap—lathers in hard or cold water—made entirely from vegetable oils.

Talc—fine after shaving. Use it daily to relieve tired feet.

This Kit is just right. It tucks in anywhere—waterproof and exactly what a fellow needs. Every article in it tried and true and most satisfying.

COLGATE & CO.
Est. 1806 New York



Partial Payment Combinations

We have outlined in detail a number of Partial Payment suggestions which can be used to meet your requirements. You will find suggestions outlined to suit people with small or large incomes who desire to practice investing while they save.

Send for Circulars M-21 and T-21.

John Muir & Co. SPECIALISTS IN Odd Lots

Main Office, 61 Broadway, New York
New York, N.Y. Brooklyn, N.Y. Newark, N.J.
Bridgeport, Conn. New Haven, Conn.
Members New York Stock Exchange

Fassifern, Hendersonville, N. C.

A school for girls in the beautiful mountain country. College preparatory and other courses. Accredited by Smith, Wellesley, University North Carolina. Especial care given very young girls. Athletics, riding and outdoor life emphasized. Terms of interest to Army families. Principal, MISS KATE C. SHIPP (Teacher's Diploma, Cambridge University, England).

HARVEY MILITARY SERIES

LATEST BRITISH ARMY BOOKS

FIELD ENTRENCHMENTS—SOLANO
This is the ONLY complete work published on this new phase of modern warfare. It will be of great value to the American Army in the Training Camps. If taught here it will lessen the training time of our troops back of the firing line. Price \$1.00

MACHINE GUN TRAINING—SOLANO
This work has been a training text book in the British Army and as the American troops will be equipped with machine gun companies, our troops must be drilled on these methods. Lord Northcliffe says that this is the most important thing the American Army has to master. Price \$1.00

FIELD GUNNERY—MACALISTER
This book, up-to-the-minute, shows how much is dependent upon the big and small field guns. It is complete in training and practice; shows how to work out ranges quickly and how to co-operate with airplanes and infantry. Pronounced a wonderful book by American Army gunners experts. Price \$1.00

FIRST AID FOR THE TRENCHES
Every British soldier carries this book in his pocket. It tells how to treat wounds and gas injuries. Our army must have it. By Capt. Somerville Hastings Price .60

Published by
GEORGE U. HARVEY, 109 Lafayette St., New York

and were defeated by a score of 14 to 7. The game was brilliantly played by both teams, but due to the superior team and to the fact that the Marquette team has played together for three years and the Navy team has only played together for three weeks we lost.

Training camps at this station which have been under instruction all this summer will be completed in about two weeks, and when they are at their full capacity they will have approximately 35,000 men under training, making this station the largest training station in the world.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Oct. 27, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Morian, of New York, guests of Capt. and Mrs. B. Carrithers, returned Thursday to their home. Capt. Martyn M. Shute, 36th Inf., who spent three weeks in Washington, has returned. Capt. and Mrs. Shute entertained Thursday at dinner for the officers of the Machine-gun Company. Mrs. E. L. Danforth, wife of Captain Danforth, 28th Inf., spent a few days at the garrison the guest of Mrs. Hilda Olin. Mrs. Danforth was en route to Camp Cody, N.M. Col. and Mrs. Douglas Settle, 40th Inf., left Monday for Fort Crook, Neb., their future station.

Thursday noon fire broke out in the cantonment of the 18th Battalion of the 36th Infantry, completely destroying the building and all the personal effects of the officers and men.

Mrs. Frederick Dew, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., will arrive at the garrison Thursday to be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. F. H. Baird. Mrs. Thomas Musgrave entertained Wednesday at a bridge party, Mrs. John G. Thornell and Mrs. Edward Sherburne winning the honors. Col. and Mrs. Allan M. Smith, Med. Corps, stationed at this garrison for many years, are now stationed at Fort Logan, Colo.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry H. Bissell, 441st Inf., left Monday for

next year as the place of training for officers of the new Army. Word has been received that after completion of the training of the next class of 1,000 provisional lieutenants of the Regular Army who are to report here in November and with the finishing of the present class of Signal and Engineer officers of the National Army now at the post, almost the entire capacity of Fort Leavenworth may be utilized for training the officers required for the next quota of the National Army. The organizations of Engineers and Signal troops now at the fort are to be quartered in the new cantonments, leaving all the substantial barracks buildings in Fort Leavenworth proper for the housing of the officers in training. In addition to the troops in cantonment, it is believed that not less than 3,000 of the new quota of officers may be in training here during the winter.

Major John A. Lockwood, Cav., U.S.A., retired, has been restored to active duty and ordered to Fort Leavenworth for duty as post adjutant. Major Lockwood will relieve Capt. Willis Reale, O.E., who has held the detail for some time. Major Lockwood comes from New York.

The Signal Officers' Reserve Corps training camp, which opened July 20, closed Saturday at noon, after being in session thirteen weeks. Approximately 150 students passed through the camp, some, however, being present only a short time. It is not known whether another camp will be opened.

Because of the attempt made Wednesday night to poison the water supply of Fort Leavenworth, orders have been issued by Col. William Shunk, post commandant, requiring that all water at the fort be boiled. This action was taken on the advice of medical officers, who fear that typhoid germs



IN THE FRONT LINE

CHOCOLATES, CANDIES

5c to \$5.00 the Box

MADE BY

WALLACE & Co.

NEW YORK

"Candies of Character"

OFFICERS in charge of Post Exchanges, MESS and SUPPLY OFFICERS, we want you as patrons.

Write us for FREE sample and prices.

WALLACE & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARION BUTLER

J. M. VALE

Butler & Vale

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

Prompt attention to the preservation of rights incident to Army and Navy Service.

Schmelz National Bank

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

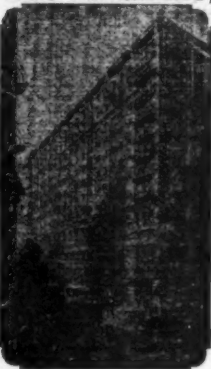
Capital and Surplus.....\$400,000.00

Total Resources.....\$3,000,000.00

Special attention given Army and Navy accounts
Ample Security—Superior Service

Army and Navy Headquarters

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



HOTEL CLARK

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

The popular rendezvous for Army and Navy people. Whether it is business or pleasure that brings you to Los Angeles, you will find Hotel Clark the ideal place to stay. Refined appointments. Free auto bus meets trains. 355 rooms with bath. European plan. Rates from \$1.50.

Hill St., near 4th

F. M. DIMMICK Lessee and Manager

Blue Ridge School for Boys, Hendersonville, N. C.

A small select preparatory school, in picturesque Western North Carolina, offering unusual advantages to a limited number of boys between the ages of nine and twenty years. Refined home life; thorough instruction; military drill, and all branches of athletics. For catalogue, address, J. B. Sandifer, Headmaster.

Fort Crook for station with the 441st Infantry. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Severson entertained Saturday at a Halloween party for their daughter Alice. Miss L. W. Geary, of Washington, D.C., guest of Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Jones, left Friday for her home. Lieut. and Mrs. Young, Inf., have arrived at the garrison and have taken quarters No. 11, A row.

The officers of the 40th Infantry entertained Friday in the post gymnasium at an informal dancing party. Lieutenants Hubbard and Chamberlain were in charge. Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Carrithers were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, of Minneapolis, Thursday, at the dinner-dance at the Leaning Tower Hotel. Capt. Charles A. Severson left Monday for Fort Crook, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Thomas, of Minneapolis, entertained Saturday at dinner in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Abbott Washburn, and Capt. Paul Cheffaud, of the French army, an instructor at this garrison. Dr. Ryerson, of Chicago, arrived Friday and has taken quarters No. 1, B row.

Mrs. M. L. McCormack and daughter, Miss A.phine, with

and daughter of Major M. L. McCormack, are visiting at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. A. Whittaker. Lieut. William J. M. Hutchins, Signal Corps, who has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan L. Hutchins, of St. Paul, left Friday for Washington.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 20, 1917.

The officers of the 160th Infantry, stationed at Camp Kearny, gave a ball at the U.S. Grant Hotel Wednesday in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George H. Cameron, which was attended by over 700 persons. The official hostess was Mrs. Anita Baldwin, composer and dedicatrix of the instrumental number "California," which was played for the grand march, which was led by Gen. and Mrs. Cameron and Col. and Mrs. O. M. Hutchins. The band of the regiment, under leadership of Edgar F. Stahl, played for the occasion.

Col. P. J. Hamrock, commanding the 157th Infantry, together with his wife and two sons, is staying at Hotel Botsford. Miss Emma Wegeforth, who made her home in Coronado with her brother, Lieut. Paul Wegeforth, before his detail to the base hospital at Camp Meade, Ga., leaves this week for an extended visit in the East.

The 158th Infantry, formerly the 1st Arizona, 750 strong, arrived at Camp Kearny Thursday night. Lieut. Col. H. H. Donkersley in command. Gov. Thomas E. Campbell, of Arizona, accompanied the troops to the California line.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles A. Gove, U.S.N., entertained with a dinner at Hotel del Coronado Thursday evening, their guests including Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, Mrs. E. Bogert, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. Harry Holbrook, Mrs. John D. Spreckels, Mrs. Hensley Lacy, Lieut. Comdr. M. E. Manly, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert G. Ervin, and Captain Snyder, U.S.N.

A British auxiliary cruiser was in port for several days this week, and while here Capt. R. C. Buckle and Lieuts. Francis B. Drake and Arthur G. Palliser were entertained on several occasions, including a luncheon at which Vice-President Walter P. Moore, of the Common Council, was host.

Brig. Gen. Leroy S. Lyon, commanding the 65th Field Artillery at Camp Kearny, has invented a new type of trench mortar gun of simple construction and great practicability. A test was made at the camp this week, which proved entirely satisfactory to General Lyon and his fellow-officers.

Capt. William Brotherton, temporarily in command of the naval air training station here, has announced that use of Rockwell Aviation Field on North Island will be begun by the Naval Flying Corps next week. The school will be temporarily housed on the site of the former Glenn Curtis school, where there are two seaplane hangars, a machine shop, office, and two small buildings suitable for barracks. Lieut. Earl W. Spencer, naval aviator, has arrived here from Pensacola, Fla., and Lieut. Alston Simpson and others, with mechanics and machines, are expected within a few days from the same place.

Company L, 160th Inf., has been transferred to Camp Kearny from San Luis Obispo, with Capt. Nelson M. Holderman in command. The death at Camp Kearny was that of Private Richard N. Inskip, of the 1st Colorado Infantry, who died Thursday from cerebro spinal meningitis, his being the first case at the camp. There have been seven other cases, but Lieut. Col. A. Murray, division surgeon, reports that there is now little danger of any further spread of the disease.

The first wedding at Camp Kearny took place Wednesday, when Sergt. Rol Stevens, of Company G, 157th Inf., was married to Miss May Shannon, of Salt Lake City. Division Bakery Co. No. 339 has been created at Camp Kearny and is attached to the Quartermaster Corps, with Capt. Chester A. Shepherd in command. Fifty-one expert bakers have been found among the men at the camp, and each will have the rating of sergeant.

The 1st New Mexico Infantry, forty-five officers and 1,400 men, arrived at Camp Kearny yesterday in command of Col. E. C. Abbott. Included in the regiment are four companies composed of Mexican soldiers, born of Mexican and Indian parents. All the officers of the regiment, with one exception, saw service in Mexico or along the border during the recent troubles there.

The 2d Battalion of the 143d Field Artillery arrived at Camp Kearny this morning from Arcadia, Cal., with Col. R. G. Faneus in command.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 24, 1917.

Mrs. John H. Ruckman and Miss Ruckman arrived last week from South Carolina to join General Ruckman at Fort Sam Houston. Capt. and Mrs. H. P. Councilman, Ord. Dept., arrived Monday from Boston and will be located at the arsenal. Col. and Mrs. John S. Winn left last week for Wrightstown, N.J., where Colonel Winn will be stationed at Camp Dix as assistant inspector. Col. and Mrs. Alonzo Gray have been guests of Col. and Mrs. S. P. Adams. Colonel Gray was en route to Marfa to join the 6th Cavalry, which will march to Fort Sam Houston. Col. and Mrs. Gray will be located in the Cavalry post and will be joined by their daughters, Mrs. John Street and Mrs. R. D. Woodruff.

Another French aviator, Lieut. M. G. Laffy, of the French Flying Corps, has arrived at Kelly Field to give a two weeks' course in flying to the student officers. After completing a study of the field Lieutenant Laffy will go to Lake Charles, La. He is making a tour of all aviation fields in the U.S. Col. and Mrs. G. O. Cress left Thursday for Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., where Colonel Cress has been transferred as camp inspector. Mrs. John L. Bullis and Miss Octavia Bullis have returned from an all-summer stay in New York, Washington and the East. They were guests of Col. and Mrs. William Glasgow at Fort Myer, Va.

Mrs. Howard L. Laubach entertained Thursday at luncheon in the Japanese Tea Room for Mesdames H. T. Allen, J. A. Gaston, O'Neill, J. W. Ruckman, W. A. Cavanaugh, Miller, Van Duyn, Purcell, Monroe, McFarland, Boggs, S. P. Adams, J. M. Prunty, Gilbert Allen, H. C. Price, Hamilton, G. W. Helms, Aubrey, and W. S. Hendrick. Miss Johnson, daughter of Brigadier General Johnson, has arrived in San Antonio and will be at the Argyle for the winter. Capt. Charles Wheatley left Tuesday for Petersburg, Va., for station. Mrs. A. Y. Walton and daughters, Misses Agnes and Helen Walton, left last week for Macon, Ga., where they will join Major Walton, who is stationed there.

Lieut. Col. L. C. Brown, who has been commanding officer at Kelly Field No. 2, has been ordered to duty at Mineola, N.Y. Lieut. Col. J. B. Douglass will be transferred from Fort De Russy to succeed him. Capt. James G. Boswell, recently stationed at Leon Springs, has been named as aid to Gen. John W. Ruckman. He will succeed Lieut. Col. G. an Quackenbush, who has been assigned to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps. Mrs. John W. Heard arrived Saturday from El Paso to be the guest of Major and Mrs. James Heard for a short visit.

Major H. R. Harmon, Department aeronautical officer, left last night for Fort Worth and other north Texas cities to visit the flying fields. Miss Octavia Bullis entertained at luncheon Thursday, complimenting Miss Fairfax Janin, who became the bride of Dr. William Nesbit, U.S.A., Oct. 20.

"Camp Stanley" has been officially approved by the War Department as the new name for "Camp Funston" at Leon Springs. The officers of the 20th Field Artillery were hosts at a dance in the recreation hall at Leon Springs Wednesday. Col. and Mrs. Brooke Payne, Mrs. H. S. Muliken, Capt. Mart Bailey, Dr. and Mrs. Dalzell and Lieut. N. E. McClure received.

Col. George H. Morgan, 17th Cav., is in San Antonio, en route to Douglas, Ariz., after a trip to Missouri and Kansas as mustering officer. Lieut. Claude C. Cody, jr., attached to the Medical Corps, Camp Travis, left yesterday for Washington for duty in the office of the Surgeon General. Lieut. Col. Le Vert Coleman, 345th Field Art., and Major R. B. Fairchild, of the same organization, and Major J. I. Chamberlain, of the 24th Field Artillery, left yesterday for the School of Fire at Fort Sill. At expiration of their course of study they will rejoin their regiments at Camp Travis.

Major H. B. McMurdo, M.C., arrived from Brownsville last week for a visit in San Antonio. Lieut. Joseph M. Cannon

GINGER ALE

A new delight awaits you when you make a punch of fruit juice ice, and sparkling, golden crystal Circle "A" Ginger Ale.

Circle "A" is sold by the bottle at fountains, in clubs, cafes, in dining cars. Order a case from your druggist or grocer.

Military Text Books

We carry all necessary text books for candidates for Reserve Corps Commissions.

INFANTRY DRILL **FIELD SERVICE**
CAVALRY DRILL **MANUAL OF GUARD DUTY**
Field Artillery Drill Regulations.....\$1.25
Manual and Drill Regulations for Sanitary Troops.....\$1.75
Agents for all Moss Publications and Harvey Press Books—
Just issued—Army Paper Work—Major Moss—\$2.00. What a
Company Officer Should Know—Major McArthur, \$2.00.
Parker's Officers' Notes, \$2.00.
Send for complete list of publications.

MALKAN'S

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

42 Broadway New York City

CARLISH, The Tailor

Makers of
Officers' Uniforms

Best Materials Guarantee Fit Moderate Prices

Two Entrances 39 EAST 43D ST. New Room Established
Entrances 321 MADISON AVE., York 11 1899

On Land and Sea

THE U. S. forces along the border appreciated the value of a brilliant gas lantern. The Coleman Quick-Lite makes and burns its own gas from common gasoline and lights with common matches. Gives a brilliant, steady white light of 300 candle power—more than 20 oil lanterns.

COLEMAN QUICK-LITE

Lights With a Match

No wicks to trim; no globes to wash. No dirt, grease, flame or flicker. Guaranteed to burn in any wind storm. Durable made of nickel-plated brass—extra strong for hard usage. Will not rust. Guaranteed 6 Years. Good dealers sell Coleman Lamps and Lanterns. If you can't supply, write direct, addressing nearest office for Catalog No. 68.

THE COLEMAN LAMP CO.
Wichita, St. Paul, Toledo,
Dallas, Chicago.



WAR FRENCH

BY COLONEL CORNELIS DEWITT WILLCOX
of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

The best and easiest book of the French language for our soldiers.

Seventy-five cents

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, Pubs. NEW YORK

reported at headquarters yesterday for duty with the 359th Infantry at Camp Travis. Col. and Mrs. David J. Baker, 5th U.S. Inf., has left for Brownsville. Colonel Baker will take command of the Brownsville district, succeeding Col. Farrand Sayre. Major P. J. H. Farrell, M.R., from Chicago, one of America's most noted physicians, reported at headquarters Saturday and will be stationed at the Base Hospital, Camp Travis. Mrs. J. G. Tyndall, wife of Major Tyndall, is stopping at the Argyle for the winter.

The entire 1st Battalion of the 315th Engineers, 90th Div., will leave Camp Travis this morning for Leon Springs, where they will go to work on the division target range.

The City Club of San Antonio held its regular noon luncheon last week at the Gunter Hotel. The club had as its guests of honor Col. William D. Chitty, Major Gen. H. T. Allen, Captain Van Nostrand and Capt. Walter Moore. Members of the General Staff headquarters of the 90th Division, according to orders from the War Department directing all staff officers to be instructed in horsemanship, are taking lessons daily. Major W. R. Taylor, who is a finished rider, will have charge of the class throughout.

"No Man's Land," 100 yards in width, was impassable last week at Camp Stanley under the glare of trench flares sent up from the opposing forces in a three-day trench warfare test which was going on at Leon Springs Reservation. All day long the attacking and defending forces were engaged in trench warfare. Three battalions participated, two usually being launched against one that occupied parts of the trenches. One battalion was "wiped out" by its own defensive barrage. Later the timing system of the attacks was so perfected that it won praise from Lieut. Luis Bazin, who has experienced the real thing in two years and a half of warfare in the European trenches. Captain McLaughlin was in command of the forces in the north trenches, and Captain Robertson in command of those in the south trenches. Both are instructors at the training camp. The climax of the trench battling was reached under the eyes of Gen. John W. Ruckman, who viewed the work, and Col. M. H. Barnum, Col. Ralph C. Harrison and Capt. James G. Boswell.

Both aviator and passenger escaped serious injury when an airplane fell a distance of 150 feet in a tail spin at Kelly Field. Lieut. C. W. Connell was scratched and bruised. His passenger, Corpl. N. E. Sutton, of the 24th Aero Squadron, was cut over the right eye. The airplane was badly damaged. The accident was the only one that occurred in approximately three hours of night flying, the first that has been practiced at



N

Kelly
and t
mitten
small
collisi
Alcho
making
mach
but c
this c
exper
Or
Major
at on
of the
The
don,
The
by a
Corpe
teach
dugou
const
princ
count
tara
Pr
Field
Divis
mand
The
up o
differ
highl
will

Of

MAJ
Se
Upto
Se
Kelly
of A
So
relat
revol

Li
A.G.
24 I
Co
of or
purch

M
duty
M
No
M.R.
War
M
to F

T
arale
nour
Cona
Conl
H.
C.
Mor
Moo
Ewe
N. J.
C. S.
V.
P. F.
and
T
for
For
El
Tax
Cav
Spa
S
For
22
S
Cav
F
Div

P
per
(Oc

C
22
T
191
Lea

C
ass
I
Rec
Wa
C
ser
Ho

No
T
na
C
C
C
com
(O

W.
C
abo
Ger
Gro
105
ten
An
na
Ga
Wa
to
B.
Lie
1st
De

Kelly Field in a long time. Ten machines were in the air, and the night flying was said to be very successful in all the matters tried. The machines were sent up singly because the small searchlights that were available made the danger of collision too great by having more than one up at a time. Although the lighting facilities were limited, all succeeded in making good landings. The single accident occurred as the machine was starting for a fight. The machines flew dark, but one aviator took up with him a small flashlight. With this he sent messages in the Morse code. No difficulty was experienced in reading the messages from the field.

Orders have been received from Washington authorizing Major Gen. H. T. Allen to instruct the quartermaster to begin at once the construction of a gas house, where all of the men of the division will take instruction in the use of the gas mask. The type of building will undoubtedly be of air-tight construction, with a double door for entering and leaving the place. The officer in charge will be a qualified medical officer, assisted by a chemist and a non-commissioned officer of the Medical Corps. Qualified instructors will be sent to Camp Travis to teach the men. In addition to the gas house, trenches and dugouts exactly similar to those in use on the firing line will be constructed. The gas will be used in sham battles during surprise attacks and under conditions such as the men will encounter abroad. The chemicals which will be used to manufacture the deadly gas are the same as used by the Germans. Preparations have been completed to call into service the Field Signal Battalion which will be attached to the 90th Division at Camp Travis. Several of the officers who will command the organization, including Major Everett, have arrived. The battalion was organized several months ago and is made up of enlisted reserve men. The officers who will lead the different units are just drawing to a successful conclusion a highly strenuous course of instruction at Leon Springs. They will be ready for active service within a few days.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 353-355.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. H. P. McCAIN, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.
Second Lieut. E. F. Parker, stat. div., A.G.D., to Camp Upton, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. H. G. Love, Stat. Sec., A.G.D., from duty at Kelly Field to Washington and report in person to The A.G. of Army for duty in his office. (Oct. 22, War D.)
So much of Par. 126, S.O. 239, Oct. 13, 1917, War D., as relates to 2d Lieut. W. Dyar, statistical division, A.G.D., is revoked. (Oct. 24, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.
Lieut. Col. E. S. Walton, Q.M.C., having reported to The A.G. of Army, will take station in Washington for duty, 2d Div. (Regular). (Oct. 22, War D.)
Col. H. J. Hirsch, Q.M.C., to Washington for the purpose of organizing, opening and assuming command of quartermaster purchasing and manufacturing office. (Oct. 25, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.
Major A. T. Cooper, M.C., from duty at El Paso, Texas, to duty at Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Major C. E. Doerr, M.C., from duty with Field Hospital No. 28, Fort Ontario, N.Y., upon arrival of Major G. Osgood, M.R.C., then to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Major J. T. Aydelotte, M.C., from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

VETERINARIANS.

The appointment of the following veterinary surgeons to be assistant veterinarians, U.S.A., from July 16, 1917, is announced: H. Clarke, D. H. Mallan, L. G. Weisman, E. C. Canant, J. A. McCann, H. J. Jurek, G. Stutman, R. L. R. Omlke, W. A. Aitken, W. E. Dean, S. B. Renshaw, J. von H. Schantz, H. Z. Homer, J. W. Hastings, O. Howells, C. W. Mould, L. L. Shook, O. E. Gladfelter, C. Van W. Morris, F. H. Woodruff, G. P. Bard, J. J. Connolly, J. D. Moore, W. C. Griffin, G. W. Derrick, C. F. Bennett, L. O. Ewen, C. O. Grace, A. G. Gierke, E. M. Curley, E. M. Sarde, N. M. Neate, J. N. Graves, J. R. Sperry, C. E. Fanslau, F. C. Sager, H. E. Hess, R. P. McComb, F. C. Meisner, W. De V. Faison, V. B. Wright, C. C. Bourland, G. B. Dunphy, P. R. King, E. L. Holycross, D. S. Robertson, G. L. Richards and J. L. Ruble. (Oct. 22, War D.)

The following assistant veterinarians to places indicated for duty with regiments noted: Second Lieuts. E. M. Curley, Fort Bliss, Texas, 8th Cav.; C. F. Bennett, Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas, 5th Cav.; C. E. Fanslau, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 6th Cav.; C. O. Grace, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., 11th Cav.; J. R. Sperry, Douglas, Ariz., 17th Cav.; G. Stutman, Sparta, Wis., 16th Field Art. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. W. K. Herbolt, asst. vetn., will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty with 19th Cavalry. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. C. W. Mould, asst. vetn., to duty with 10th Cavalry. (Oct. 22, War D.)
First Lieut. G. H. Koon, asst. vetn., to Atlanta, Ga., 82d Div., Camp Gordon, for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

First Lieut. C. E. Yeager, San. Corps, is detailed on temporary duty at these headquarters, with station in Honolulu. (Oct. 8, H.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.
Col. F. R. Shunk, C.E., to Boston, Mass., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Tem. 2d Lieut. W. J. Snyder, C.E., appointed from Oct. 4, 1917, will report to commandant, Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.
Ord. Sergt. F. L. Rice to Fort Kamehameha, H.T., for assignment. (Oct. 8, H.D.)
Leave one month, upon relief from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, to Major D. Minick, O.D. (Oct. 24, War D.)
Ord. Sergt. G. H. Morris (app. Oct. 25, 1917, from supply sergeant, Troop H, 7th Cav.), Fort Bliss, Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.
Major E. L. Hoffman, S.C., to Millington, Tenn., about Nov. 10, Park Field, for duty. (Oct. 20, War D.)
Major B. K. Yount, S.C., to the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, and assume command of the school of military aeronautics at that place. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Officers of S.C. to Mineola, N.Y.: Capt. P. Malone, W. A. C. Miller, A. Smith, H. F. DeBower, L. R. Sack and O. W. Cushing and 1st Lieut. H. B. Doyle. (Oct. 23, War D.)
Major D. H. Crissy, S.C., to Princeton, N.J., and assume command of the school of military aeronautics at that place. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Capt. H. J. Warner and 1st Lieuts. H. E. Herbert and N. W. Owens, S.C., to Mineola, N.Y. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Major C. J. Goodier about Nov. 15, 1917, to Lake Charles, La., Aviation School, Gerstner Field; Capt. G. L. Van Deusen to Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., 30th Div., as battalion commander of the 16th Field Sig. Battalion; Capt. S. Schieffelin to San Antonio, Texas, Kelly Field; Capt. A. B. Lambert to San Antonio, Texas, and assume command of the Missouri Aeronautical Society winter camp, that place; 1st Lieut. H. DeM. Gailher to Fairfield, Ohio, Wilbur Wright Field. (Oct. 23, War D.)
Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Capt. H. H. C. Richards to Charleston, S.C., as department aeronautical officer; Capt. E. E. Bell to Morrison, Va., S.C. concentration camp; 1st Lieut. R. B. Prescott to Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. J. Van D. Crisp to Portland, Ore.; 1st Lieut. L. S. Devon to Garden City, N.Y. (Oct. 24, War D.)
Officers of S.C. to Garden City, N.Y., concentration depot,

HARDING UNIFORM CO.

Established 17 Years

22 School Street, Boston, Mass. (SECOND FLOOR)
OLDEST AND LARGEST MILITARY SUPPLY HOUSE IN NEW ENGLAND

ARMY & NAVY UNIFORMS

Most complete assortment of Correct Regulation Army and Navy Insignia, Chevrons, Collar Devices, Buttons and Hat Cords. OFFICERS' UNIFORMS MADE TO MEASURE AND READY TO WEAR.

Bedding and Clothing Rolls, Army Cots, Mattresses, Locker Trunks, Stetson Hats, Puttees, Munson Shoes, Military Text Books.

Outfitters for—Home Guards and College Battalions, Military Training Camps, Red Cross, Ambulance and Special Aid Corps. Send for catalog.

BRANCH AT AYER, MASS.

for instructions: Capt. B. Briscoe, F. Briscoe, M. Dunn, P. L. Foster, I. B. Joralemon and F. C. Townsend; 1st Lieuts. E. J. Dayton, B. Duer, H. B. Hobson, R. L. Oatley, S. Smith and A. Tilden. (Oct. 24, War D.)
Major J. B. Brooks, S.C., upon arrival in the United States, will proceed to Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas, to arrive Nov. 10 and assume command of the Signal Corps Aviation School at that place. (Oct. 25, War D.)

AVIATION SECTION.

Major B. F. Castle, Av. Sec., S.C., will report in person to C.S.O., Washington, for assignment to duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)
First Lieut. G. W. Delisle, Av. Sec., S.C., to Mineola, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain J. S. Pearce (Baptist), recently appointed in the Regular Army, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 19, 1917, is assigned to 20th Field Art. and will join. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Chaplain A. W. Thomas (African Methodist Episcopal), recently appointed in the Regular Army, with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 19, 1917, is assigned to 24th Infantry and will join. (Oct. 23, War D.)

CAVALRY.

14TH CAVALRY.
First Lieut. W. Shafroth, 14th Cav., is transferred to 20th Cav. and will join. (Oct. 24, War D.)

15TH CAVALRY.
Capt. S. O. Elting, 15th Cav., is detailed for service to fill a vacancy in the Q.M.C. and to Charleston, S.C., as officer in charge of schools and bakeries in the Southeastern Department, relieving Capt. W. H. Smith, Q.M.C. (Oct. 23, War D.)
Leave one month, under exceptional circumstances, to Chaplain A. D. Sutherland, 15th Cav., Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal. (Oct. 17, Western D.)

19TH CAVALRY.
Leave three months, on account of sickness, to Capt. A. B. Johnson, 19th Cav., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (Oct. 18, E.D.)

20TH CAVALRY.
Second Lieut. F. C. Ketter, 20th Cav., is transferred to 14th Cav. and will join. (Oct. 24, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. F. W. Sheppard, Field Art., D.O.L., is assigned to the Training Battalion, 7th Field Art., Sparta, Wis., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, C.C.A.

Each of the following officers is relieved from his present assignment and will report to the officer indicated after his name for duty: Capt. M. B. Willett, C.A.C., to commandant, C.A.C., Fort Monroe, Va.; Tem. 2d Lieut. M. C. Leonard, C.A.C., to Chief of Coast Artillery, Washington, D.C. (Oct. 22, War D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.
Capt. C. D. Hartman, 3d Inf., is detailed for service to fill a vacancy in the Q.M.C. (Oct. 23, War D.)

11TH INFANTRY.
First Lieut. L. D. Simonson, 11th Inf., is transferred to 52d Inf. and will join. (Oct. 22, War D.)

13TH INFANTRY.
Second Lieut. W. E. Dittmars, 13th Inf., is transferred to 50th Inf. and will join. (Oct. 24, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.
Major J. Robertson, 18th Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 22, War D.)

29TH INFANTRY.
Capt. D. J. MacLachlan, 29th Inf., to Plattsburg, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

41ST INFANTRY.
The 2d Battalion, 41st Inf., is relieved from duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., and will proceed as follows: Three companies and battalion headquarters to Fort Brady, Mich., for station, and one company to Fort Wayne, Mich., for temporary station. This battalion will take over the necessary guard duties at Fort Brady and Fort Wayne, and will relieve from that duty the 33d Michigan Infantry, N.G., now stationed at the posts mentioned. (Oct. 5, C.D.)

42D INFANTRY.
Sick leave two months to Capt. T. J. Camp, 42d Inf. (Oct. 24, War D.)

INFANTRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.
Capt. O. K. Tolley, Inf., D.O.L., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in Q.M.C. (Oct. 25, War D.)

DETAILED TO GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

The following officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Col. F. W. Sladen, Inf., and J. E. Stephens, Field Art.; Lieut. Col. H. H. Tebbetts, Inf., D. H. Currie,

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street, New York

Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue

LONDON

16 Pall Mall, East, S. W. 1.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

PARIS

41 Boulevard Haussmann

Two Special Agencies in the War Zone

Convenient to the United States Army Camps

The Company Offers Its Services To

Americans Serving in France

FOR ALL BANKING TRANSACTIONS.

Negotiations of Cheques and Treasury Drafts, Exchange of American Moneys, Opening of Accounts and General Information.

APPOINTED BY THE UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT DEPOSITORY OF PUBLIC MONIES BOTH IN NEW YORK AND PARIS

WORLD WAR ROSTER

This Roster is printed in 10 colors on fine heavy paper, ready for framing, size 16½ x 21½ inches. Mailing tube supplied with each Roster.

The only Roster in the market with a real military effect, designed especially for this purpose by one of the most famous artists in the United States.



A Souvenir that will prove priceless in the years to come.

Minimum quantity printed for a company.

100 Rosters

FOR PARTICULARS AND SAMPLES
WRITE TO

Illustrated Postal Card and Novelty Co., 141-153 E. 25th St., New York

Field Art., and W. S. Browning, Field Art.; Majors B. Lear, jr., M. C. Mumma and J. E. Shelley, all Cav., W. H. Johnson, W. B. Wallace, W. W. Taylor, jr., E. S. Hartshorn, E. Hunt, E. E. Fuller, R. H. Hearn and F. C. Kellond, all Inf.; W. K. Masteller, C.A.C. (Oct. 23, War D.)

DETAILED TO ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Adjutant General's Department: Majors J. B. Shuman and L. A. Dewey, Inf. (Oct. 24, War D.)

DETAILED TO INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Inspector General's Department: Majors G. C. Shaw, Inf.; W. L. Reed, 59th Inf.; V. M. Elmore, Inf.; W. P. Kitts, Inf.; P. J. Lauber, Inf.; R. G. Peck, Inf.; W. H. Cowles, Cav., and E. G. Abbott, C.A.C. (Oct. 25, War D.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO SIGNAL CORPS.

The following officers, now on duty in connection with aviation, are assigned to duty with the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, at their present station: Medical Corps—Major B. B. Warriner and 1st Lieut. N. F. Curtis, Mineola, N.Y.; Dental Reserve Corps—First Lieut. L. A. Landy, Mineola, N.Y.; and G. F. Stoodly, Berkeley, Cal.; Medical Reserve Corps—Major A. M. Cacioli, Fort Worth, Texas; Capt. H. S. Arnold, New Haven, Conn.; A. C. Bachmeyer, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. P. Beverley, Mineola, N.Y.; A. F. Beverly, Fort Worth, Texas; A. B. Lindquest, Omaha, Neb.; J. H. Hall, Atlanta, Ga.; J. M. Hammett and C. C. Hardison, Mineola, N.Y.; H. D. Howe, Hampton, Va.; C. W. Hyde, Washington, D.C.; E. D. Jewett, Fairfield, Ohio; W. W. Jones, Fort Sill, Okla.; R. H. Kuhns, Fort Worth, Texas; B. J. Larkin, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. C. Larkin, Fairfield, Ohio; R. Levy, Denver, Colo.; A. J. Lewis and E. D. Long, Fort Worth, Texas; R. C. McCreery, Fort Sill, Okla.; G. C. Ostrich, physical examining unit, New York, N.Y.; G. Miller, A. G. Neighbor, G. A. Nylund, C. C. Parrish, J. L. Pennington and H. W. Pickett, Mineola, N.Y.; Capt. L. F. Luckie, Houston, Texas; W. H. Roberts, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. J. Sheahan, Mineola, N.Y.; and J. C. Staley, Fort Worth, Texas; 1st Lieut. S. A. Alexander, Washington, D.C.; F. A. Beck, Mineola, N.Y.; E. J. Best, San Francisco, Cal.; T. E. Blackburn, Mineola, N.Y.; T. S. Blakesley, Kansas City, Mo.; S. E. Boykin and C. O. Brown, Mineola, N.Y.; E. E. Campbell, Fort Worth, Texas; R. C. Christie, Mineola, N.Y.; G. M. Clowe, Fairfield, Ohio; M. C. Comer, J. J. Dickinson, J. E. Dull and S. R. Fisher, Mineola, N.Y.; P. J. Froude, Fairfield, Ohio; O. O. Gain, Mineola, N.Y.; C. V. Gautier, Mineola, N.Y.; A. L. Roberts and W. L. Ross, jr., Mineola, N.Y.; B. F. Sandow, Berkeley, Cal.; W. S. Shimer, Urbana, Ill.; C. P. Small, Chicago, Ill.; C. T. Smith, Mineola, N.Y.; S. W. Williams, Fort Worth, Texas; J. A. L. Wolfe, Mineola, N.Y. (Oct. 24, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Major E. D. Craft, retired, upon arrival of Major A. T. Cooper, M.C., to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Capt. W. P. J. O'Neill detailed as professor at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Kas. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Chaplain H. C. Gavitt, U.S.A., now on retired list with rank of major, is placed on retired list with rank of lieutenant colonel, to date from Aug. 1, 1917. (Oct. 22, War D.)
In addition to his present duties, 1st Lieut. F. L. Beals, retired, is detailed to duty with the public high schools of Chicago, Ill. (Oct. 23, War D.)
Capt. R. S. Bamberger, retired, to duty at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (Oct. 24, War D.)
Capt. A. T. Dalton, retired, in addition to his present duties will assume charge of construction work at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., relieving Lieut. Col. E. S. Walton, Q.M.C., of that duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)
Capt. E. L. Grissell, retired, is announced as aide-de-camp to Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S. Army, and assigned to the command of Fort Mason, Cal. (Oct. 18, Western D.)

NATIONAL GUARD.

Major F. Y. Neer, M.C., Nat. Guard, to Charlotte, N.C., 41st Div., Camp Greene, for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Resignation of Capt. E. M. Curdts, 4th Inf., Va. N.G., is accepted. (Oct. 22, War D.)
First Lieut. A. R. Fouratt, C.A.C., N.G., is honorably discharged. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. W. R. Parnham, Engineer Train, Colo. N.G., is honorably discharged. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Resignation of 1st Lieut. J. L. Horne, 7th Co., Second Training Battalion, 56th Depot Brigade, Nat. Guard (Fla.), accepted. (Oct. 22, War D.)
First Lieut. J. W. Alexander, 2d Inf., N.G. (New Jersey), from duty at Camp Donnelly, N.J., to Washington for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
First Lieut. G. D. Kimball, M.C., Indiana N.G., is honorably discharged. (Oct. 22, War D.)
The resignation of 1st Lieut. A. P. Myers, Co. A, 113th Engrs., N.G., U.S. (Indiana), is accepted. (Oct. 22, War D.)
First Lieut. C. E. Schwartz, M.C., N.G., to Linda Vista, Cal., 40th Div., Camp Kearny, for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Lieut. Col. W. A. Cadmus, 5th N.J. Inf., and Major C. G. Mason, 2d Va. Inf., from Sea Girt, N.J., to Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Md., for duty. (Oct. 5, E.D.)
The 2d Indiana Infantry will proceed by rail from present station to Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. (Oct. 6, C.D.)
The 8th Illinois Infantry will proceed by rail as soon as railway equipment can be supplied from present stations to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 8, C.D.)
The 9th Ohio Infantry will proceed by rail as soon as railway equipment can be supplied from present stations to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., for duty. (Oct. 8, C.D.)
The organizations of National Guard mentioned herein will proceed by rail from present stations to their respective concentration camps for duty: Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, 33d Mich. Inf.; Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., 7th Ohio Inf. (Oct. 6, C.D.)
Batteries A, B and C, 1st Ohio Field Art., will proceed by rail from present stations to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., for duty. (Oct. 5, C.D.)
The 1st Minnesota Infantry will proceed by rail from present stations to Camp Cody, Deming, N.M., for duty. (Oct. 5, C.D.)
Resignation of 1st Lieut. C. T. Gilmore, 109th Inf., N.G. (Pa.), accepted. (Oct. 23, War D.)
Resignation of 2d Lieut. F. A. Clemens, 128th Inf., N.G., U.S. (Wis.), is accepted. (Oct. 24, War D.)
The appointment of Sergt. Instr. C. H. O'Brien, Tenn. N.G., to the grade of first lieutenant, 2d Tenn. Inf., from Oct. 6, 1917, is announced. He will report to 30th Division for duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)
Sergt. Instr. G. Russell, Tenn. N.G., appointed to the grade of first lieutenant, 2d Tenn. Inf., from Oct. 7, 1917. He will report to 30th Division for duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)
The 153d Infantry (1st Arkansas) will proceed by marching from Camp Pike to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., for temporary station. (Oct. 22, S.E.D.)
Capt. K. J. Schumann, Q.M.C., N.G., from Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., and wire to Q.M.G. of Army for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

NATIONAL ARMY. GENERAL OFFICERS.

The assignment of each of the following brigadier generals to the Infantry brigade indicated after his name is announced: S. L. Faison, 60th; R. E. Steiner, 62d; C. E. Boardman, 64th; D. J. Foster, 66th; F. E. Resche, 68th; C. I. Martin, 70th; J. A. Hulsh, 72d; W. V. McMaken, 74th; E. M. Lewis, 76th; R. D. Walsh, 78th; G. H. Cameron, 80th; E. A. Wedgwood, 82d; M. J. Lenihan, 83d. (Oct. 20, War D.)

ADJUTANTS.

Second Lieut. E. F. Parker, statistical division, A.G. Dept., N.A., to Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)

CHRISTMAS Postal Cards

We wish to call the attention of every Post Exchange officer to our military Christmas Postal Cards; designed by well known artists, covering sixty different designs, printed in four colors, packed twelve assorted in a package, to be sold for ten cents.

We can send you samples for approval November 10th.

Stock will be ready for shipment November 15th.

Our edition will be limited, so please send your request for samples and quotations as soon as possible.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Second Lieut. M. Waide, Q.M.C., N.A., to duty auxiliary remount depot, Camp Upton, N.Y. (Oct. 20, War D.)
Second lieutenants, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to New York, N.Y., Army Transport Service, port of embarkation, for duty: D. N. Bulloch and R. H. Mechtold. (Oct. 20, War D.)
Capt. F. Felix, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to duty Madison Barracks, N.Y. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. C. S. Trecartin, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to duty Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., in command of Motor Truck Co. No. 329, relieving 2d Lieut. J. L. Barr, Q.M.C., N.A. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. L. N. Hanford, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., for duty with the 91st Division Train. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. M. McDonald, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C., for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
Second Lieut. W. B. Freihofer, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, now at Gettysburg, Pa., to Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va., port of embarkation, duty with Bakery Co. No. 46. (Oct. 10, E.D.)
Officers of Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to duty as follows: Capt. E. Croker to Madison Barracks, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. R. J. Miller to Cincinnati, Ohio; 2d Lieut. V. R. Pritchard, now at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La., as Q.M. of base hospital, that place; 2d Lieut. H. W. Du Puy and W. Bishop to Chicago, Ill. (Oct. 23, War D.)
Officers of Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. R. H. Williams, jr., is detailed for duty with the remount service; Major E. Swift, jr., to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., as C.O., auxiliary remount depot; 2d Lieut. F. R. Neville and H. B. Grant to Q.M.G. of Army; 2d Lieut. W. H. Hagan to New Orleans, La. (Oct. 24, War D.)
Second lieutenants, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, to New York, N.Y., Army Transport Service, for duty: J. E. McCormick, L. Wile, W. Crow, S. Thalman, E. M. Anderson, R. E. Gahn. (Oct. 24, War D.)
First Lieut. J. Vernon, Q.M.C., Nat. Army, is assigned to command of Bakery Co. No. 398, Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal. (Oct. 18, Western D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. C. Richard, M.C., Nat. Army, to Washington for duty. (Oct. 24, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

First Lieut. W. A. Turner, San. Corps, N.A., to Washington, Army Medical School. (Oct. 20, War D.)
First Lieut. E. Plant, San. Corps, N.A., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for making a nutritional survey of the camp, and upon completion will proceed to the following camps for making a nutritional survey of the camps, and upon arrival at Camp Bowie will report in person to commanding general thereof for duty: Reorganization camp, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. (Oct. 20, War D.)
First Lieut. W. R. Line, San. Corps, N.A., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for making a nutritional survey of the camp, and upon completion to following camps for making a nutritional survey of the camps, and upon arrival at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas, will report in person to commanding general for duty: Reorganization camp, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. (Oct. 20, War D.)
First Lieut. P. Brosky, San. Corps, N.A., to Atlanta, Ga., Camp Gordon, for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)
First Lieut. F. A. Cajori, San. Corps, N.A., to duty at Washington. (Oct. 23, War D.)
The resignation of 1st Lieut. F. McGloin, San. Corps, N.A., only, is accepted. (Oct. 24, War D.)

VETERINARIANS.

Major R. Hilly, V.C., N.A., to Camp Upton, N.Y., 77th Div., for duty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

ENGINEERS.

First Lieut. B. Bersenbrugge from attachment to 310th Engr. Train and assigned to 310th Engineers for duty. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Brig. Gen. F. V. Abbot, Engrs., N.A., in addition to other duties, is assigned as C.O. of the Engineer officers' training camps in the vicinity of Washington, relieving the C.O., 6th Engrs., of this duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain S. O. Wright, N.A., recently appointed with rank of first lieutenant from Oct. 22, 1917, will proceed to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., for assignment to a regiment. (Oct. 25, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Lieut. Col. W. F. Jones, Field Art., N.A., to Fort Sill, Okla., School of Fire for Field Artillery, for assignment to duty as instructed. (Oct. 25, War D.)

The appointment of J. H. Neely, Field Art., N.G., U.S. (Tenn.), to grade of second lieutenant with rank from Aug. 5, 1917, is announced. (Oct. 25, War D.)

INFANTRY.

First lieutenants of Inf., N.A., to duty as follows: G. Young will report in person to commanding general, 90th Div.; M. Yegeman, to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 90th Div.; B. De T. Lambert to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., 87th Div. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. Belton, Inf., N.A., is honorably discharged. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First lieutenants of Inf., N.A., to Camp Travis, Texas, 90th Div., for duty: T. C. Beckett, F. E. Gassaway, A. F. Baxter. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First Lieut. E. Berg, 318th Inf., relieved from duty with the School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First Lieut. C. A. Kraus, Inf., N.A., to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 90th Div., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. K. Mitchell, Inf., N.A., to Camp Sherman, Ohio, 83d Div., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

RESERVE CORPS ORDERS.

QUARTERMASTERS.

Orders assigning Major L. F. Wilson, Q.M.R.C., to duty at Chickamauga Park, Ga., are revoked. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Capt. N. Horton and J. C. Williams, Q.M.R.C., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty with Repair Shop Unit No. 304. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas: H. B. Ferris, O. J. Seeley, E. P. Sargent, jr., and L. Ueberwald. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. G. W. Heise to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., 86th National Army Division; Capt. F. S. Key-Smith to San Francisco, Cal., Western Dept.; Capt. H. B. Burr to Rockford, Ill., Camp Grant, as supply officer of sanitary train. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Orders assigning Capt. H. P. Kimball, Q.M.R.C., to duty as supply officer of sanitary train at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., are revoked. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty: J. A. Massa and R. Melth. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.R.C., N.A., to Madison Barracks, N.Y., to duty with supply companies: Capt. J. T. Linney, 1st Lieut. C. Pfeifferkorn, C. G. Smith, W. H. Kearney, M. Luery, C. C. Perrin, F. D. Boyd, W. B. Freeman and A. K. Atkinson. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: R. L. Parker and F. H. Raifsnnyder to C.O., Mechanical Repair Shop Unit No. 305, El Paso, Texas; E. N. Potts to New York, N.Y. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Captains of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: C. Mayer to Battle Creek, Mich.; B. E. Fink, jr., to Petersburg, Va.; Camp Lee; G. Williams to Washington, D.C. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major E. C. Stockdale to Washington, D.C.; Capt. W. S. Hatch to St. Louis, Mo.; Capt. G. W. Armitage and R. Bolton to Hawaiian Dept.; Capt. J. L. Kelly to Chickamauga Park, Ga. (Oct. 25, War D.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Major H. R. Allen, M.R.C., to Louisville, Ky., Camp Taylor, for duty as plastic surgeon and consultant oral surgeon, section of surgery of the head. (Oct. 20, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: H. Acuff and G. E. Wilson to Greenville, S.C., 30th Div., Camp Sevier; W. C. Bartlett to Fort Riley, Kas., Camp Funston; H. C. Drew to Camp Upton, Yaphank, N.Y., 77th Div.; J. M. Trout to Annapolis Junction, Md., 79th Div., Camp Meade; K. C. Copenhaver to Greenville, S.C., 30th Div., Camp Sevier; S. E. Haynes to Fort Riley, Kas., 89th Div., Camp Funston; L. G. Holland to Linda Vista, Cal., 40th Div., Camp Kearny; H. S. Stern to Petersburg, Va. (Oct. 20, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to camps mentioned for duty as members of a board for special examination of the command for tuberculosis: A. Anders, 82d Div., Camp Gordon, Ga.; W. H. Crede, 84th Div., Camp Taylor, Ky.; H. G. Godfrey, 82d Div., Camp Gordon, Ga.; A. D. McFadden and A. M. Rothrock, 38th Div., Camp Shelby, Miss. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to report to Col. W. E. Arthur, M.C., president of the board of examination in Washington, for examination for promotion: Col. W. P. Chamberlain, F. F. Russell and E. P. Wolfe; Lieut. Col. N. Gapan; Majors E. H. Bruns, H. H. Johnson, E. King, L. P. Williamson and M. A. Reasoner. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Majors of M.R.C. to duty as follows: L. A. Conner to Charlotte, N.C., 41st Div., N.G.; Camp Greene; W. P. Barnard to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock; G. H. McKenna to Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike; A. W. Outler to Gettysburg, Pa.; G. Osgood to Fort Ontario, N.Y., Field Hospital No. 28; J. R. Moore to Petersburg, Va., 80th Div., Camp Lee. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Gettysburg, Pa., reorganization camp, for duty: Capt. D. C. Wiggins; 1st Lieut. H. A. Briggs, A. E. Mozingo and F. E. Weatherby. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Captains of M.R.C. to duty as follows: P. F. Martin to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Base Hospital No. 32; C. B. Klopel to Little Silver, N.J.; J. E. Worthington from Base Hospital No. 32, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to commandant of that camp; G. D. Henderson, jr., to Waco, Texas, 32d Div., N.G., Camp MacArthur; D. W. Drury to C.O., Fort Ontario, N.Y.; A. A. Fisher to Boston, Mass., Coast Defense of Boston; K. W. Constantine report by letter to commanding general, Av. Sec., Sig. Corps, Washington, D.C. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: W. F. McKensie to Little Silver, N.J.; E. L. Fowler to Fort Riley, Kas., 89th Div., Camp Funston; L. B. Robinson to Army General Hospital No. 1, New York, N.Y.; W. W. Woods to Atlanta, Ga., 82d Div.; E. B. F. Faget to Houston, Texas, Camp Logan; W. E. Brackett relieved from further duty in M.R.C. of Army; E. F. Sampson to Camp Upton, N.Y., 77th Div.; E. C. MacCordy to Fort Worth, Texas, Camp Bowie; C. H. Mackey to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., with the general construction companies; M. McDaniel and J. D. Miller to Rockford, Ill., with 35th Engineers; C. O. C. Max relieved from further duty in M.R.C. of Army; W. B. McKeson to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., with the water supply companies; P. W. McNamara to Ayer, Mass., with the surveying and printing company. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Captains of M.R.C. to duty as follows: E. F. McCampbell is the Surgeon General of Army; B. G. Dyer to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge; J. T. Madden to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix; W. A. Searl to Williamsbridge, N.Y., U.S. Army General Hospital No. 1. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: H. Feldman to Camp Upton, N.Y.; F. C. Devendorf and A. F. Weyerbacker from Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Md., and report to C.O. that camp; J. Gennert to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.; O. B. Gould to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix; J. F. Hackett and E. H. Vines to Yaphank, N.Y., Camp Upton; C. P. Wilson, jr., and H. D. Wolf to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; C. Bryan to Philadelphia, Pa., and in addition to his duties there will report in person to depot Q.M., Overseas Depot, Pier 40, South Wharves, Philadelphia, for duty in connection with the transport service; J. W. Hansen to Sparta, Wis., Camp Robinson; C. F. Loy to Fort Sill, Okla.; J. S. Gibson to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to Battle Creek, Mich., for duty: E. G. Brust and E. C. Dunning. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major S. Pollitzer to Washington, D.C.; Major O. H. Stearns to Palo Alto, Cal.,



The MANDLEBERG "Woollie" Jacket
Made of a soft Fleecy Material, for Army Wear, Golfing, etc.



The MANDLEBERG Leather Vest
Suitable for Motoring, Aviation and Skating



The MANDLEBERG "Raynoff" Officers' Coat has proven its supremacy. Ever since the beginning of the War it has been in constant and popular use on the Western Front; a test that has stamped "Raynoff" as the best all-year-round coat procurable for Officers' wear.

At the Front!

The MANDLEBERG "Raynoff" Officers' Coat

It adapts itself to all conditions. It is thoroughly rain and wind proof. Its light weight, warmth and durability will appeal to officers desiring a smart and practical, military-looking Weatherproof.

The outside of this coat is made of a very densely woven, English-proofed fabric, khaki shade. It is lined with a wool plaid lining attached. It also carries a detachable fleece lining. It is cut on wide and roomy lines to cover all equipment and is 48 inches long. Can also be made with fan-tail and leg straps for mounted Officers' wear.

Any of the MANDLEBERG garments can be procured at all first class Military Outfitters, Clothiers and Furnishers. If your Outfitter cannot supply you, write us direct and we will forward you the name of the nearest dealer.

The RAINWEAR COMPANY, Ltd.
Sole Manufacturers
19 West 34th Street, New York City

LONDON

MANCHESTER

NEW YORK

Camp Fremont; Capt. A. Lessing telegraph to commanding general, Western Dept.; Capt. M. H. Rogers to Boston, Mass.; Capt. W. F. Bonner to Aviation School, Kelly Field; Capt. A. P. Calhoun to American Lake, Wash., Camp Lewis; Capt. M. L. Stockton to Fort Logan, Colo. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: C. G. Baird to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearny; J. Alexander to Fort Ogleshorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf; W. V. Pruett to Quartermaster Repair Unit No. 1, 1421 I St., N.W., Washington; M. Brooks to Camp Upton, N.Y.; J. W. Price to Atlanta, Ga., 82d Div.; Camp Gordon; L. Salmon to Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson; R. S. Nelson to Canal Zone, Governor of the Panama Canal; J. V. Klander to Camp Upton, N.Y.; C. S. Jackson to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio; M. P. Link to Annapolis Junction, Md., Camp Meade; C. L. Hooper to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, commanding general; W. S. Roberts to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; R. W. Hardinger to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; J. L. Behan to Camp Upton, N.Y.; J. J. Caffrey to Newport News, Va.; B. J. Wise to Macon, Ga., 31st Div., Camp Wheeler; A. K. Gymer to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; M. Goldberg to Fort Monroe, Va. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Charlotte, N.C., 41st Div., Camp Greene, for duty: Capt. E. H. Stark; 1st Lieut. R. M. Boyd, G. W. Choate, A. W. De Bell, M. Freeman, H. A. Ghering, M. M. Harrison, F. G. Hendricks, J. N. Hoyt, L. H. Howard, A. Isom, N. L. Kerr, G. B. Kirk, F. J. Krajewski, W. O. Lester, G. J. Levy, M. Loebel, R. O. Logsdon, J. W. Long, W. L. Longstreth, J. J. Lonsford, jr., M. P. Lunnie, J. R. McEachern, O. H. McNemar, G. J. Mancill, H. E. Farnell, M. I. Pentecost, W. H. Scruggs, jr., W. R. Sears, C. M. Smith, R. B. Tracy, S. O. Turner, J. Whann, jr., W. E. Whitlock. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to Macon, Ga., 1st Div., Camp Wheeler, for duty: J. T. Banks, J. H. Chiles, J. R. Dyson, P. H. Fitzgerald, R. P. Price, E. R. Shirley, J. L. Smith, H. D. Smyser, R. D. Swab, S. T. Taylor, L. L. Terry, L. M. Tompkins, R. Truckenmiller, F. F. Urey, C. Wall, W. J. Walker,

J. N. Webb, T. D. Welch, J. W. Witten, A. S. Zimmerman. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to Rockford, Ill., 86th Div., Camp Grant, for duty: W. H. Maddox, H. W. Matthews, W. F. Milot, W. A. Murphy, L. T. O'Brien, H. C. Odell, F. G. Reed, G. E. Robinson, H. L. Ross, B. D. Ruben, H. A. Schneider, W. A. Scott, T. G. Sellow, W. L. Sherman, L. M. Simonson, L. T. Togg, O. A. Tucker, J. R. Tweedy. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty Deming, N.M.: Capt. O. R. Haymaker; 1st Lieut. H. Bradbrook, I. Braun, J. V. Dosier, L. C. McLain, U. E. Nickell, R. V. Parlett, G. L. Res, R. H. Salmon, F. E. Snider. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Chickamauga Park, Ga., for duty with the commands indicated: Capt. W. H. Oates, 6th Inf.; 1st Lieut. C. P. Faller, G. K. Strode, A. C. Watson and T. O. Williams, 11th Inf.; Capt. W. F. Graham, 1st Lieut. H. M. Price and J. D. Lewis, 51st Inf.; Capt. C. L. Marston and I. Schayer, 1st Lieut. J. C. Cail and J. M. Davis, 52d Inf.; 1st Lieut. O. F. Barthmaier, R. L. McNeer and H. E. Simrell, 53d Inf.; J. T. Calloway, M. W. Fress and G. H. Reinhardt, 54th Inf.; Capt. D. Brown, 1st Lieut. T. Y. Greet and A. G. Hilliard, 55th Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. E. Crossman, C. J. Murn and E. C. Simonton, 56th Inf.; 1st Lieut. P. H. Faucett, 11th

"Don't-Snore"

Trade Mark Reg. U. S., Canada, Gt. Britan, Patents

STOPS SNORING and MOUTH BREATHING

Made of Gold, \$2.00 in U.S., Postpaid

Money Refunded any time without question

3 SIZES—SMALL for Children, MEDIUM and LARGE

Comfortable and Convenient. Information on Request

SIMPLE DEVICE CO. MIDDLEBURG, VA., BOX 52,

**You Can't Drown!
You Can't Chill!**

IN AN

Ever-Warm Safety-Suit



It will keep you afloat for hours or days, dry and warm, absolutely protected from exposure, no matter how long adrift. The suits are protecting whole Hospital Units, Engineers and Army officers on the way through the U-boat zones. Carried by passengers on

practically every trans-oceanic liner. Has met the tests of the U.S. Navy department.

Send for new illustrated booklet,
Price list and order guide.

INTERNATIONAL LIFE SUIT CORPORATION

10th Floor 11 Broadway, New York

Telephone Bowling Green 8609.



Bowe & Seligman

MILITARY UNIFORMS

59 West 53d Street, New York

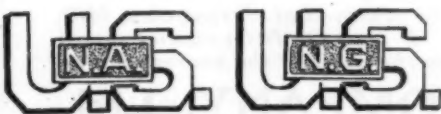
28 U. S. Avenue,
Plattsburgh (opp. Barracks)

Bellevue Avenue, Newport

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE CO. Philadelphia

MAKERS OF THE REGULATION INSIGNIA
AND COLLAR DEVICES

For the Army, Navy and Marine Corps



INSIGNIA OF RANK

Sterling Silver

Solid Metal—Most Durable

The Standard or Official Sealed Samples
adopted by the Quartermaster General
for the National Army and National Guard
were manufactured by this House

Training for the Trenches

By Lieut. Alban B. Butler, Jr.

A book of humorous cartoons on a serious
subject.

Camp exchanges are selling "Training for the
Trenches" by the thousands. Exchange officers
send for free sample copy and our special offer to
exchanges. To others copy sent postpaid on re-
ceipt of ten cents.

PALMER PUBLISHING CO.
SARANAC LAKE NEW YORK

Cav.; Capt. R. H. Hunt, 22d Cav.; 1st Lieut. E. R. Lett, 23d Cav. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty Waco, Texas, Camp MacArthur: Capt. A. C. Thiolliere; 1st Lieuts. J. W. Brown, W. A. L. Cossey, J. H. Jansing, T. E. Crump, J. H. Murphy, W. S. Neal, A. B. Scott. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty Greenville, S.C., Camp Sevier: Capt. W. E. George; 1st Lieuts. F. H. Anderson, W. T. Bruner, B. H. Hoke, C. M. Woolley. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty Spartanburg, S.C., Camp Wadsworth: H. H. Johnston, J. W. Loughlin, A. F. Hunte, H. C. Cragg, C. O. Mandeville, H. L. Nickell, J. H. Norrick, O. A. Phipps, G. S. Price, J. Stein. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard: Capt. O. L. Cooper; 1st Lieuts. J. M. Bell, J. W. Front, A. B. Holmes, J. L. Lewis, C. V. Mayhall, C. E. Putnam, W. H. Reilly, C. T. Roebuck and G. W. Tilly. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., for duty: Capt. B. Windmueller; 1st Lieuts. O. G. Champlin, A. H. Moore and C. V. A. Weichelt. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to camps specified for temporary duty: J. D. Biggs, H. A. Halsey and C. D. Busby, Camp Bowie, Texas; D. C. Miller, O. House and R. B. Nyberg, Camp Pike, Ark.; C. G. Moore, J. T. Iby and A. B. Oechsli, Camp Doniphan, Okla. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to posts specified: G. C. Bruce, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; H. D. Carley, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; R. T. Merrill, Fort Crook, Neb.; W. H. T. Ranshaw, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; F. A. Sweeney, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to posts specified: E. Long, Fort Caswell, N.C.; F. E. McClane, Fort Moultrie, S.C.; J. H. Schroeder, Fort Screven, Ga. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: A. L. Lewis to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf; B. McQ. Montgomery to Spartanburg, S.C., Camp Wadsworth; H. S. Langsdorf to Waco, Texas, Camp MacArthur; J. H. Catton to commanding general, Western Dept.; H. R. Connell to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: O. H. McDonald to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; J. M. McCausland to Fort Myer, Va.; L. S. Moray to Syracuse, N.Y.; S. B. Shields to Annapolis Junction, Md., Camp Meade. (Oct. 24, War D.)

DENTAL OFFICERS.

First Lieut. J. C. Dickinson, D.R.C., to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix, for duty. (Oct. 20, War D.)

First lieutenants of D.R.C. to duty as follows: H. P. Bachman to West Point, N.Y.; J. F. Gildea to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix; F. R. Waite, Jr., to Annapolis Junction, Md., Camp Meade; J. E. Johnson to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; H. C. F. Hille to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First lieutenants of D.R.C. to duty as follows: L. J. Hitt and W. G. Neale to Camp Funston, Kas.; T. G. Boyd to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Oct. 25, War D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Second Lieut. C. M. Cowherd, V.R.C., assigned to station at St. Louis, Mo., as meat inspector. (Oct. 20, War D.)

ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Capt. H. B. Per Lee, E.R.C., from assignment to 302d Engineer Train and assigned to 302d Engineers for duty. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. are assigned to 302d Engineers for duty: First Lieuts. L. F. Harder, T. T. Newbold, T. G. Townsend, H. G. Wood, E. L. Homan, A. M. Miller; 2d Lieuts. H. A. Darrin, E. H. Pierson, F. P. Reilly, T. Davis, H. K. Dyer, E. E. Haring. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 20th Engineers (Forestry), Camp American University, D.C., for duty: First Lieuts. F. A. Stone, H. L. Holderman, M. M. Fover and J. Summerset; 2d Lieut. H. H. Miller. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 313th Engineers for duty: First Lieuts. F. H. Irwin, L. L. Ticklin, W. K. Tanner, J. R. Johnston, J. W. Anderson; 2d Lieuts. L. S. Ryan, J. L. Dopp, G. A. Hult, H. V. Burnett, L. R. Boyd, R. K. Evans, E. S. Tallmadge. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. H. J. Muchman assigned to 503d Service Battalion, Camp Merritt, Tenady, N.J.; 1st Lieut. J. F. Weiss assigned to 35th Engineers; 1st Lieut. A. A. Turnquist assigned to 313th Engineers; 2d Lieut. J. G. Dorsey assigned to 109th Engineer Train, Camp Cody, Deming, N.M. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Second lieutenants of E.R.C. assigned to 109th Engineers, Camp Cody, Deming, N.M., for duty: R. P. Wagner, E. M. Re Qua, H. N. Peterson, C. D. Kerr, H. C. Headley, R. M. Hodnett, M. B. Wiley. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. from duty with 303d Engineer Train and are assigned to 303d Engineers for duty: First Lieut. C. C. Bailey and W. B. Clarkson. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. from attachment to or temporary duty with 310th Engineers and are assigned to 107th Engineers, to Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, for duty: First Lieuts. E. M. Sincere, H. H. Anderson, G. A. Beebe, B. H. De Voe; 2d Lieuts. C. Van Gundy, C. A. Knueper, F. H. Timmerman, J. O. Alexander, W. J. Brink. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. now attached to or on temporary duty with 310th Engineers, are assigned to that regiment for duty: First Lieuts. E. A. Schiffers, M. S. North, R. N. Winslow, J. S. Elwell, D. H. Lyford; 2d Lieuts. C. B. Hill, R. O. Johnson, W. R. Davis, T. S. Towle, H. S. Strouse. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieut. O. W. Hartwell, E.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 109th Engineers, Camp Cody, Deming, N.M., for duty: E. H. Robnett, H. D. Dollins, E. S. Beall, Jr., W. H. Dunlap, B. C. Flournoy. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First lieutenants of E.R.C. assigned to 110th Engineers, Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla., for duty: C. L. French, A. M. Lawrence, G. F. Burgess, G. V. Mitchell. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Sick leave two months to 2d Lieut. A. De Witt Mason, E.R.C. (Oct. 22, War D.)

The acceptance by C. Hodge of his commission as captain in E.R.C. operates automatically to vacate his commission as second lieutenant in the same corps from Oct. 12, 1917. Captain Hodge is continued on active duty and will report to officer in charge, General Engineer Depot, for duty.

Officers of E.R.C., now attached to or on temporary duty with 303d Engineers, are assigned to that regiment: First Lieuts. H. L. Hock, H. Gouinlock, W. B. Neilson, Jr., W. King, F. K. Perkins; 2d Lieuts. A. H. Davison, H. E. Baily, V. D. Stone, G. F. Healy, P. H. Cameron. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. from attachment to or temporary duty with 312th Engineers and assigned to 114th Engineers, Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La., for duty: First Lieuts. L. M. Blumenfeld and P. M. Ellman; 2d Lieuts. W. H. Romine, F. A. Livingston, E. W. Bres, C. W. Kline, W. S. Mayfield, L. H. Madden. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Major W. Le C. Beard to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. C. N. Ballentine from assignment to 310th Engineers, to 107th Engineer Train, Waco, Texas; 1st Lieut. H. J. O'Neill from duty as Engineer sub-depot officer, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., and attached to the 303d Engineers; 1st Lieut. G. Hickenlooper assigned to 109th Engineers, Camp Cody, Deming, N.M.; 1st Lieut. P. Freedley from attachment to 303d Engineers, to 78th Division, Camp Dix, N.J., for duty as Engineer sub-depot officer. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieut. A. M. Eicher, E.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Second lieutenants of E.R.C. to duty as follows: L. R. Larsen from attachment to 310th Engineer Train, and is assigned to 107th Engineer Train, Waco, Texas; J. T. Morgan assigned to 305th Engineers; C. S. Heebner assigned to 21st Engineers (Railway), Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; R. M. Totten assigned to 35th Engineers (Railway Shop), Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; F. G. Rockwell, now attached to 305th Engineers, assigned to that regiment and report to regimental commander. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Following officers of E.R.C. are honorably discharged: Capt. W. D. Sell, Capt. G. M. A. Ilg, 1st Lieut. G. A. Schneider. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. E. W. Evans from duty with 503d Service Battalion and assigned to 21st Engrs., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; Capt. B. A. Parks to Washington, D.C.; Capt. W. K. Adams from duty with 21st Engrs., assigned to 311th Engrs.; 1st Lieut. J. C. Laffer from duty with 314th Engineer Train and assigned to 314th Engrs.; 1st Lieut. W. S. Primley assigned to 23d Engrs. (Highway), Camp Meade, Md. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 306th Engrs., Camp Jackson,

You Fulfill Your Duty To Life When You Make Your Will

The real test of love and care for your family lies in the provision made for their future protection by a carefully drawn and carefully executed WILL.

This Company offers you its long experience, efficient service, and the guarantee of a capital and surplus of over two million dollars.

Consultation costs nothing.

The Washington Loan and Trust Company

Washington, D. C.

JOHN B. LARNER, President

FRENCH FOR SOLDIERS

Martin's French Verb Book

Recommended in War Department Orders
Used at West Point Price \$1.25, postpaid

Gastineau's

Conversation Method in French

Used at Camp Riley, etc. Price \$1.25, postpaid

List of other practical French books on request

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

100 Washington Square New York

LILLEY Uniforms

For fifty years makers
of Uniforms and Equip-
ment for the Army and
National Guard.

We know the Regulations

If you are interested
in Uniforms, Over-
coats, Trench Coats,
Raincoats, Caps, Sam
Browne Belts, Leg-
gings or other military
equipment, look at our

FIELD SERVICE
CATALOG No. 136

THE M. C. LILLEY & CO.

Columbus, Ohio



WABANAKI SCHOOL

If you are interested
to have your boy
or girl attain

High scholarship,
Health through sleep and
study out of doors,
Happiness through whole-
some work and play,
Understanding of self through
responsible citizenship,
Inspiration through the in-
fluence of men of national
reputation,

Address

Mrs. Charles Tarbell Dudley

GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

Liberty scholarships offered to
sons and daughters of Army and
Navy officers called to the front.



A Wabanaki Child
Boys and Girls
5-14

FLORIDA—FOR RENT

8-room house completely furnished on St. Johns River,
2 blocks from Country Club, near cantonment.
JAMES H. PAYNE, Jacksonville, Florida.

The KOMFOOT KIT

YOU—and every other man in the service Need Not Suffer from unbearable Foot ills that slacken your health and efficiency. Comfort your Feet. Keep them sound, healthy, Fit—with "The KOMFOOT KIT".

The Compact, Convenient Outfit of Reliefs and Remedies for every Foot Trouble.

It contains KOMFOOT Soap for Tired, Burning, Aching, Swollen, Itching Feet; KOMFOOT Tissues and Cushions for Corns, Bunions, Blistered and Tender Feet; KOMFOOT Stone, Pedic Stick, Nail File, etc.

Approved by Medical Officers of Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Full particulars with "The KOMFOOT KIT" for its use.

Order from your Post & Exchange, Ship's Store or Direct. Sent anywhere. Price **1**

"For Every Foot Trouble There is KOMFOOT"

The KOMFOOT CO., Inc.
Makers of "The Komfoot Kit"

60 John Street New York

Made in U. S. A.

Moisture Proof

Beware of Imitations

LOCKHART SERVICE LEGGINGS

The original all wool wrapped Puttee. Procurable throughout United States from all leading retailers.

LOCKHART SPIRAL SERVICE LEGGINGS, INC., Brooklyn N.Y.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS

ALL TYPES

ENGLISH (INCH) AND METRIC DIMENSIONS

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE U. S. OF

THE BOWDEN PATENT WIRE MECHANISM

Adapted Throughout the World for CONTROLS on AIRCRAFT, AUTOMOBILES, MOTOR BOATS, MOTOR CYCLES, ELECTRIC SWITCHES, "GUN SIGHTS"

A Mechanical Device of Unlimited Possibilities

THE GWILLIAM COMPANY

ENGINEERS

253 WEST 58th ST. AT BROADWAY
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Canadian Headquarters

FOR **Sam Browne Belts**

Made According to Regulation adopted by Major Gen. Pershing To be worn by all American Officers in France. Immediate deliveries. Any quantity. Sizes from 32 to 46.

Best quality heavy leather. Superior workmanship guaranteed. Prices F.O.B. Montreal. Terms cash with order.

1 Dozen, \$72.00; 3 Dozen, \$198.00
1-2 Gross, \$360.00; 1 Gross, \$648.00

Above prices subject 30 per cent. duty. One sample belt sent upon receipt of \$8.00 duty paid.

London Leather Company
Ottawa Building, MONTREAL, CANADA



Columbia, S.C. for duty: First Lieut. F. H. Kingsbury, P. Chambers, A. Harwell, A. T. DeBaun, Jr., E. G. Fuller, D. W. Green; 2d Lieut. R. E. Nottingham, G. S. Bradford, H. J. Pfaff, Jr., F. S. Neely. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 314th Engrs. for duty: First Lieut. D. Keen; 2d Lieut. B. E. Carruthers, G. E. Sperbeck, L. B. Pickering, R. J. Cook, M. L. Hunt, I. Weinstein. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 314th Engrs. for duty: First Lieut. B. F. Winston, G. K. Miltenberger and M. E. Kulp; 2d Lieut. R. O. Shriver, L. S. Stites, F. B. Avery, LeR. Tucker, V. D. Howbert and L. R. Crews. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. H. D. Trowace to Washington, D.C.; Capt. E. B. Hall assigned to 505th Service Battalion, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; 2d Lieut. P. D. Miesenhelder assigned to 505th Service Battalion, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty with 505th Service Battalion, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.: Capt. C. H. Terry and 2d Lieut. E. W. Fisher. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 506th Service Battalion, Petersburg, Va. for duty: Major R. S. Clemons and Capt. J. G. Isbell. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. from Engineer officers' training camp, Belvoir, Va., and assigned to 505th Service Battalion, Petersburg, Va., for duty: Capt. W. G. Adams; 2d Lieut. R. G. Turner, J. H. Storar and W. A. Richards. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 505th Service Battalion, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., for duty: Capt. J. B. Martin and 1st Lieut. E. B. Tolman. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. assigned to 506th Service Battalion, Petersburg, Va., for duty: Capt. R. R. Ross; 1st Lieut. W. A. Osborne, W. J. McGraw, E. A. Ware and C. E. Schmidt. (Oct. 25, War D.)

ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Officers of O.R.C. to Rock Island, Ill., for duty: Capt. S. H. Elliott, G. D. Sturtevant, S. S. Thorn, R. D. White; 1st Lieut. F. F. Farwell, Jr., P. H. Gladfield, H. P. Hippee, R. C. Rehm, R. N. Hogsett, H. B. La Rue, A. I. Russell, C. Barnard, J. C. Martin, E. W. Black, B. S. Pfeiffer. (Oct. 20, War D.)

Officers of O.R.C. to duty as follows: Major A. B. Hubbard, Capt. H. M. Johnson, E. E. Squier, Jr., W. L. Evans and E. G. Roberts to Washington, D.C.; Chief of Ord.: Capt. A. D. L. Smith to South Bethlehem, Pa.; Capt. P. E. Ennis to Washington, D.C.; Capt. M. A. Stone, Jr., to South Bethlehem, Pa.; Bethlehem Steel Co.; Capt. W. H. Gelsheisen to Washington, D.C. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.R.C. to duty as follows: H. A. Wampler to Washington, D.C.; J. H. Hall to Hawaiian Dept., Honolulu, Hawaii; R. J. Kehl to Chief of Ord.: H. S. Benson to Pottstown, Pa.; J. C. Sawyers and J. S. Seifridge to Washington, D.C.; A. W. Childress to Hawaii, Dept.: K. Schmitt to Honolulu, Hawaii; C. S. Houser and F. M. Weller to Chief of Ord.: D. G. Magill to Philadelphia, Pa.; Frankford Arsenal; L. C. Rogers to Alton, Ill.; M. S. Eby, R. J. Coleman and H. L. Perry to Chief of Ord., Washington. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. A. Laze to Chief of Ord.; Capt. J. W. Hennessey to chief, inspection section, gun division, Aberdeen Building, 24th St. Broadway, New York, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. J. A. Schultz, Jr., and G. A. Wahl to Washington, D.C. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Officers of O.R.C. will report to Chief of Ordnance for duty: Major D. M. Bates, Major E. E. Arison, Capt. P. J. Kearby, Capt. J. E. Tompkins and Capt. K. S. Howard. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.R.C. to duty as follows: A. W. Davison, W. F. Schaller and J. C. Wheatley to Washington, D.C.; L. C. Farquhar to McKees Rocks, Pa.; Schoen Pressed Steel Works; F. R. Stewart to Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; T. E. Raymond, N. H. McKay, L. V. Boyle, E. S. Wallace and E. L. Kyle to Washington, D.C.; S. H. Clapp to Peoria, Ill.; Holt Manufacturing Company; F. A. Bennett to New Haven, Conn.; Winchester Arms Co. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.R.C. to Peoria, Ill., for duty: W. H. Cady, T. L. Storms and M. Walter. (Oct. 24, War D.)

Officers of O.R.C. to duty at Peoria, Ill.: Holt Manufacturing Co.; Capt. H. Rose, C. L. Paine and D. C. Teator; 1st Lieut. A. G. Chapple, A. G. Griese, W. A. Loftus, J. H. Heweston, W. J. Huston, R. H. Coburn, J. E. DeLong, R. C. McNeil and H. Happersberger. (Oct. 25, War D.)

Capt. L. B. Sheldon and A. J. Boardman, O.R.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Oct. 25, War D.)

First Lieutenants of O.R.C. to duty as follows: C. L. Harrell to Washington, D.C.; H. B. Heyburn to New Haven, Conn.; Winchester Repeating Arms Co.; A. L. Mercer to Hoboken, N.J.; Remington Arms U.M.C. Co.; J. G. McCoy to Chief of Ordnance; R. W. Trullinger, W. Steele, 3d, T. Schulze and T. R. Davies to Chief of Ordnance; R. O. Roberts to Pittsburgh, Pa., 103 Saybrook Apartments. (Oct. 25, War D.)

SIGNAL OFFICERS.

Officers of S.R.C. to Signal Corps concentration depot, Garden City, N.Y., for instruction: Capt. F. Burton, R. W. Bryant, M. Gillett, F. A. Preston, H. A. Odell, A. R. Robertson and J. M. Satterfield; 1st Lieut. C. P. Devine, G. Bleistein, Jr., and E. L. Miller. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieutenants of S.R.C. to duty as follows: W. Fox and N. McDonald to Washington, D.C., Photographic Division of the Signal Corps; W. Van Nostrand to Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail. (Oct. 22, War D.)

Officers of S.R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. C. E. Heston and 1st Lieut. W. J. M. Hutchins to Washington, D.C.; Lieut. A. J. Teller and W. L. Nolan to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Signal Corps training; Lieut. J. W. Lee to Signal Corps training camp, Presidio of Monterey, Cal., with 8th Field Battalion, S.C.; Lieut. J. E. McElroy to Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. N. F. Hazen, S.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieut. A. R. Romeburg and H. T. Lewis, S.R.C., to duty Washington. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First Lieutenants, S.R.C., to duty Little Silver, N.J., Camp Alfred Vail: E. N. Jackson and H. Kingsmore. (Oct. 25, War D.)

AVIATION OFFICERS.

Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: Capt. T. J. Kehoe to report in person to Chief Signal Officer of Army; Capt. J. Murray to Mineola, N.Y.; Capt. W. P. Field detailed as member of board of officers appointed in Par. 27, S.O. 132, June 8, 1917, War D., to meet at Ithaca, N.Y., for examining applicants in the Av. Sec., S.R.C., and then to Ithaca, N.Y.; Capt. E. D. Payne to Chief Signal Officer of Army; 1st Lieut. C. S. Roberts to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.; 1st Lieut. W. E. Eaton and A. W. Lawson to Mineola, N.Y. (Oct. 22, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty at Mineola, N.Y.: L. J. Rummell, C. B. Sands, W. K. Yarrow and E. V. Dougherty. (Oct. 23, War D.)

First Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: G. R. Richman to Essington, Pa.; Chandler Field; S. G. de Lesdernier to Washington; F. M. Murphy to San Antonio, Texas; Missouri Aeronautical Society; E. L. Jones to Garden City, N.Y.; W. R. Everett to Fort Worth, Texas; Hoboken Field; J. H. Adone to Garden City, N.Y.; G. H. Frazier, Jr., and G. K. Fry to Chandler Field, Essington, Pa.; N. M. Hulings and J. D. Sullivan to Garden City, N.Y.; C. E. Wright to Garden City, N.Y.; G. S. Swanson to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich. (Oct. 23, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: Capt. G. Stevens and H. H. Sands to Chief Signal Officer of Army; 1st Lieut. F. B. Toole to commanding officer, aviation concentration camp, Morrison, Va.; 1st Lieut. O. S. Person to Mineola, N.Y. (Oct. 24, War D.)

First Lieutenants, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: J. B. White, School of Military Aeronautics, Cornell University, N.Y.; M. Earle to Essington, Pa.; W. F. Jones to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.; N. M. Hulings to Garden City, N.Y. (Oct. 25, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Major O. Moretti, Field Art. R.C., to Camp Meade, Md., 79th Div. (Oct. 24, War D.)

CAVALRY OFFICERS.

Major L. A. McCalla, Cav., O.R.C., to duty at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas. (Oct. 20, War D.)

INFANTRY OFFICERS.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. W. T. Hammer, Inf., O.R.C., is accepted. (Oct. 22, War D.)

(Continued on page 374.)



TO ARMS!

You may be called to War any minute! Don't let the busy times crowd out sentiment.

Romance is the best thing in life! Send flowers as a token of your love and thoughtfulness to Mother, Wife or Sweetheart

FLOWERS ordered through STUMPP will be delivered anywhere in the U.S. the same day we receive your order. We have representatives everywhere who fill our orders by telegraph or cable.

Cable Address "STUMPPFLOR" New York

G.E.M. Stumpp

New York's Favorite Flower Shop

Fifth Avenue at 58th Street, New York Phone Plaza 8190



McKibbin Ba-Ba

SHEEP LINED COATS

Trade Mark Registered

Regulation Army Coat

Drab Moleskin. Body lined with Natural Sheepskin. Full Belt with buckles. Two outside pockets.

38 inches long. \$15.50 and up.

Many different styles, lengths, covers and Fur Collars.

Illustrated Catalogue—Write for it.

McKibbin-the-Maker

Saint Paul, Minnesota

RAPID TRAINING OF RECRUITS

By M. V. CAMPBELL

Late Lieut. U. S. Marines

For the recruit instructor, this book gives a thoroughly tested, practical scheme for speedily rounding men into shape. Here is what every instructor needs to know about trench digging, bombing, semaphore signalling—in fact, every subject likely to present difficulty to the training officer. A valuable book, too, for the enlisted man wishing advancement. Limp cloth, 16mo, net \$1.00.

THE UNPOPULAR HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

As Recorded in Uncle Sam's Own Words

By HARRIS DICKSON

Straight talk from Uncle Sam about the wars he has fought, with every fact based on government records. It's a book to make clear to the man at the Front—and to his people at home—the reason for universal service. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo, net 75c.

FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY



Signals at a Glance

A quick way for Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Scouts to learn and keep up practice in the Two-Arm Semaphore Code. Especially useful in Training Camps and on Transports. Every Corporal should have a set to TEST his squad. New instructions, as used at Columbia University, just printed, also new rules for the YANKEE-PINOCLE game free with each set of thirty cards.


30c per set, 4 sets for \$1.00. No stamps.

Wig Wag cards 35c, Two Semaphore Flags 70c.

CAPT. IRVEN J. ROBERTS, S.M.

Dept. A. 44 Osborne St., Bloomfield, N.J.

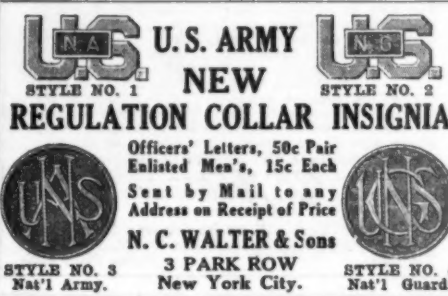
"NORMA"
HIGH-PRECISION
BEARINGS



The standard bearings in the high-grade magnetos and lighting generators used on cars, trucks, tractors, motor boats, airplanes of the better class both in America and abroad. Be SURE—see that the electrical accessories are "NORMA" equipped.

THE NORMA COMPANY OF AMERICA
1750 BROADWAY NEW YORK

U.S. ARMY
NEW
REGULATION COLLAR INSIGNIA



Officers' Letters, 50c Pair
Enlisted Men's, 15c Each
Sent by Mail to any
Address on Receipt of Price

N. C. WALTER & Sons
3 PARK ROW
New York City.

STYLE NO. 1
STYLE NO. 2
STYLE NO. 3
STYLE NO. 4

REFLECTO
THE MIRROR WITH THE TAB

**Unbreakable Mirrors
Reflect Quality**

They are the gift DE LUXE for the man serving his country, for—sportsman, tourist, traveler—hunter, camper, trapper—seashore, golf links, limousine—every man and woman wherever a mirror can be used.

Guaranteed Five Years
not to break, rust, tarnish, mist. Look for the word **REFLECTO** Stamped on each mirror.

Sold by the highest class retail stores everywhere. If your post exchange cannot supply you write us, enclosing remittance.

To dealers and post exchanges write for samples, prices and illustrated folder. In Handsome Waterproof Khaki, Flannel-lined Cases. Also in genuine Leather Cases.

2x3 Pocket Size, 50c | 5 1/2 x 3 1/2, \$1.50
4 1/2 x 2 3/4 Pocket Size, \$1.00 | 4 1/2 Round Mirror, 1.50

Other styles and sizes shown on our Circular

UNBREAKABLE MIRROR COMPANY, 103 Oliver Street, Newark, N. J.

SERVICE UNIFORMS
For Army and Navy Officers
NAVAL RESERVE UNIFORMS
TAILORING TO ORDER IN 4 to 6 DAYS

For the Army officer who must have his outfit immediately we have on hand a complete line of ready-to-wear custom tailored uniforms from \$30.00 up. Tailored-to-order uniforms as low as \$25.00. Cotton uniforms \$15.00. Smith-Gray uniforms accord with Government specifications, and possess the same fitting and wearing qualities that have always distinguished Smith-Gray civilian clothes. The very highest grade of custom tailoring.

Samples and Prices Mailed on Request
Correspondence with dealers invited

Smith Gray
263-264 Broadway, New York
(Opposite City Hall Park)
Telephone Barclay 7933.
Uniform Dept., Second Floor.
Superior, Courteous Service

**Heals Foot Sores, Bruised
and Cracked Skin**

By making a thick lather and applying according to directions, soothes and relieves tired and swollen feet.

It is an antiseptic, disinfectant and deodorizer.

Apply for it at your Post's Exchange, Ship's Canteen, or direct to

RAINIER MINE COMPANY
56 Pearl Street, Buffalo, New York, U.S.A.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS ORDERS—INF.

(Continued from page 373.)

Capt. J. E. Purvis and 2d Lieut. H. H. Schoenfeld, Inf., O.R.C., are honorably discharged. (Oct. 23, War D.)
Resignation by 2d Lieut. W. B. Menefee, Inf., O.R.C., is accepted. (Oct. 23, War D.)

FIELD ART. PROMOTIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

The following promotions and assignments to regiments of first lieutenants of Field Artillery of the Army, recently promoted from second lieutenants, to take rank from the date preceding the names, are announced in S.O. 247, Oct. 23, War Dept. All the officers are assigned to their present regiment, the number of which is given after each name:

Aug. 7, 1917—E. W. Austin, 2d; C. C. Alexander, 18th; E. A. Manthey, 16th; H. B. Dawson, 4th; J. W. Kelley, 15th; H. R. Hitchcock, jr., 14th; T. H. Davis, 12th; J. P. Ratajsak, 17th; C. T. Porter, 8th; T. H. Eckfeldt, jr., 3d; S. D. Marks, jr., 21st; G. H. Dickson, 10th; R. E. Beck, 13th; W. E. Ard, 19th; C. E. Cartwright, 20th; J. R. Walsh, 15th; H. Kernan, 20th; I. H. Bodley, 16th.

Aug. 8—G. F. Delamer, 11th; J. H. Genung, jr., 21st; L. J. Fortier, 17th; W. M. Pomeroy, 14th; R. S. Mason, 10th; E. Shelby, jr., 3d; R. B. Hood, 12th; V. A. Dash, jr., 17th; C. W. Chalker, 19th; J. L. Hamilton, jr., 13th; R. C. Moore, 18th; T. E. T. Haley, 4th; J. F. Hepner, 8th.

Aug. 9—A. W. Shutter, 11th; L. W. Crafts, 20th; A. F. Kibler, 2d; L. J. Blanchard, 15th; J. D. Robb, 19th; W. M. Putnam, 16th; J. C. Lysle, 12th; F. S. Conaty, 3d; W. E. Beitz, 14th; W. C. Dunckel, 21st; W. H. Burns, 13th; B. R. Kennedy, 4th; R. B. Shaw, 10th; J. W. Faulconer, jr., 18th; R. E. Taylor, 17th; C. D. Wiman, 3d; H. L. Montgomery, 18th; G. A. Greaves, 21st; W. A. Garvey, 15th; E. H. Blanchard, 15th; F. M. Crist, 4th; H. B. Quimby, 20th; R. O. Gillies, 8th; O. G. Brush, 19th; G. H. Michler, 16th; R. G. Morrill, 10th; M. W. Wiener, 3d; W. J. Schieffelin, jr., 12th; W. P. Kernan, 21st; G. L. B. Rivers, 18th; D. H. McCoy, 14th; W. G. Drummond, 8th; M. Ross, 17th; R. L. Davis, 16th; J. A. Steere, 13th; L. E. Babcock, 20th; J. C. Elliff, 4th; W. T. Barker, 11th; E. Achorn, 11th; D. Richardson, 17th; B. H. Mehl, 12th.

Each of the officers named, unless subject to other orders, will join the regiment to which assigned.

COLORED OFFICERS FROM REGULAR ARMY.

The list is printed below of the names of the colored enlisted men of the Regular Army who were commissioned as officers from the 17th Provisional Training Regiment at Fort Des Moines. There were 198 of these men who received commissions in the grades from captain to second lieutenant, 118 being in the Officers' Reserve Corps and eighty-one in the National Army.

Following are the names of the men commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captains: John H. Allen, Charles H. Barbour, William L. Bryson, Alonzo Campbell, Roscoe Clayton, Joe Dabney, Milton T. Dean, Beverly L. Dorsey, Edward C. Dorsey, Charles J. Echols, jr., Charles Ecton, Roscoe Ellis, Thomas A. Firmes, William Gillum, William H. Graham, Miles M. Green, Walter Green, Thomas Grundy, William W. Green, George C. Hall, Eugene Harris, Byrd McD. Hart, William Hill, George A. Holland, James G. Hollingsworth, Reuben Horner, Henry C. Houston, Matthew Jackson, Dee Jones, Warren F. Jones, Frank W. Love, Joseph Lowe, Edgar O. Malone, Peter McCall, Milton A. McCrimmon, Harry W. Mills, Thomas E. Morris, William D. Peeks, Howard D. Queen, Rufus Reed, Thomas Rucker, Chester Sanders, Walter R. Sanders, Lorin O. Sanford, William F. Scott, Richard Simmons, Daniel Smith, Edward W. Spearman, Lloyd A. Stafford, Moody Staten, Robert K. Stephens, Benjamin P. Thomas, Bob Thomas, Joseph Thompson, William W. Thompson, Leslie J. Thurman, Lewis W. Wallace, Genoa S. Washington, Emmett White, William H. Williams, George W. Winston and Edward Cork.

To be first lieutenants: James E. Beard, Rosen T. Brown, William H. Brown, jr., William T. Burns, Herman L. Butler, Leonard O. Colston, Lloyd F. Cook, Judge Cross, Harris N. Dorsey, George E. Edwards, Arthur Freeman, Frank M. Goodner, Clarence W. Harding, Edward H. Harris, William Harris, Alameda Henderson, Walter Hill, Arthur Hubbard, Jefferson E. Hudgins, Merle O. Johnson, William T. Johnson, Willie Johnson, Clifford W. Jones, William Jones, Orestus J. Kincaid, Moses King, Lawrence E. Knight, John Q. Lindsey, Victor Long, Osceola E. McKaine, Marshall Meadows, Benjamin H. Mills, John H. Mitcherson, Benedict Mosley, James P. Nobles, Richard M. Norris, Fisher Pride, John F. Pritchard, Hazel L. Raine, George S. Schuyler, Oscar H. Smith, Russell Smith, Waddell C. Steele, Grant Stewart, Leon Stewart, William A. Stith, Anderson Trapp, William J. Turnbow, William H. Weare, Robert G. Williams, Elmore S. Willie.

To be second lieutenants: Percy L. Jones, Edgar F. Malone, Clyde Roberts, Joseph B. Sanders, Carlos Sowards.

These men were commissioned in the National Army:

To be captains: Herbert Avery, James F. Booker, Lewis Broadus, Early Carson, Robert E. Chubb, Sprigg B. Coates, James W. Granson, Archie Gillespie, William Glass, Alonzo Heard, Hanson Johnson, Thomas Johnson, John B. Kemp, John M. Kenney, Vance H. Marchbanks, Charles W. Owens, Samuel Reid, Elijah Reynolds, John Russell, Clifford A. Sandridge, Fletcher Sewell, Samuel J. Tipton, Walter B. Williams.

To be first lieutenants: Robert Anderson, Walter B. Barnes, William Blancy, Walter W. Cagle, John Combs, George P. Cooper, Vest Douglas, Jackson E. Dunn, Benjamin F. Ford, Floyd Gilmer, Elijah H. Goodwin, Thomas E. Green, Clay Harper, Vodrey Henry, Landen Jackson, Will Kerns, Edward C. Knox, John E. Leonard, Walter Lyons, Cuby Martin, James E. McKey, Albert McReynolds, Warren N. Mims, Cleveland Morrow, Henry Morrow, Abraham Morse, James C. Pinkston, Marion C. Rhoten, William W. Robinson, Robert T. Shobe, Allen Turner, John P. Walker, Harry Wheeler, Gus Williams and Charles Young.

To be second lieutenants: Charles H. Austin, Stephen B. Barrows, Ether Beattie, Benjamin Bettis, Felix Buggs, Wilson Carey, William Collier, Frank L. Francis, Charles Jefferson, Scott A. Moyer, Washington H. Racks, Edward Robertson, Elliott D. Saunders, Enos B. Smith, Daniel T. Taylor, Samuel Turner, George G. Washington, Baxter W. Watson, Horace G. Wilder, John Williams, Major Williams and John Wynn.

A very useful and convenient set of little abridged lexicons in pamphlet form is being issued at headquarters of Brig. Gen. W. D. Beach, N.A., commanding the 176th Infantry Brigade at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Lexicons in Swedish-English, Finnish-English and Italian-English have already appeared and others soon to be added include Russian and Greek, and the series will be made more comprehensive as it continues. The pamphlets will be used as an aid in instructing the large number of

Submarine Boats

Even Keel Type

The Lake Torpedo Boat Company
Bridgeport, Connecticut, U. S. A.

Managing Director, R. H. M. ROBINSON, Late Naval
Constructor, U. S. Navy



BIG BEN BINDERS

For Your Magazines
and Valuable Documents

YOU can keep in good condition the Y club magazines and publications that are repeatedly handled, by using Big Ben Binders. They are needed in every barracks, mess-hall or reading room. Stock sizes to fit all periodicals. Special sizes in order.

WRITE FOR SIZES AND PRICES

Let us send you a price list giving full information with special prices for Army and Navy orders.

BIGELOW BINDEE COMPANY, HOLYOKE, MASS.

RUBBERSET

TRADE MARK

The SHAVING BRUSH SUPREME

It is essentially adapted to the use of Uncle Sam's fighters as it conforms to the rigid requirements of both the army and navy. It is a sanitary brush because each individual hair is gripped everlastingly in hard rubber and you can sterilize the brush without loosening a bristle.

A RUBBERSET SHAVING BRUSH should last you through two or three terms of service and still be ready for another re-enlistment.

It is a good brush—veritably the STANDARD OF THE SERVICE. Add one to your kit.

RUBBERSET COMPANY
(R. & O. P. Co., Props.)

NEWARK, N. J.

THE
STANDARD
OF THE
SERVICE



Wise Bees Save Money—Wise Folks Save Money

MEN OF THE ARMY

Uncle Sam is now your employer and you have a golden opportunity to practice thrift. An allotment of your wages can be made direct to our bank; it can be a joint account with your wife, mother, sister or brother. In a joint account both can draw from it. The book can be left at the bank and when a deposit is made, notification of its receipt will be sent to you.

This bank has been paying 4% for the past ten years.

Interest Send for Circular, 'A Savings Bank Account by Mail' Interest
Begins **HOME SAVINGS BANK** Begins
INCORPORATED 1869
Jan. 10 75 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Jan. 10

Official Uniform Insignia
Sleeve & Collar Ornaments

First Quality Insignia
for all branches of the
Service. Solid Bronze
with best accessories.

SWAGGER
STICKS

In Rosewood, Ebony
and Circassian
Walnut, capped with
official Insignia.

Illustrated Folders and Quotations mailed on request

The Art Metal Works

7-15 Mulberry Street,

Newark, N. J.



RICE & DUVAL
ARMY & NAVY TAILORS
 Fashionable Civilian Dress
 J. H. STRAHAN
 258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City
 Branch Office, Westory Bldg., 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C.

F. C. AUSTIN DRAINAGE
 EXCAVATOR CO.
 Railway Exchange Building, Chicago
 Manufacturers of
 Trench Excavators—Tractors—
 Concrete Mixers.
 New York Office, 30 Church Street

OFFICIAL "SERVICE FLAG" EMBLEM

EXACT SIZE Every Mother, Father, Brother, Sister and Sweetheart should wear this Badge of Honor. An exact copy of the officially authorized SERVICE FLAG, red border, white field, blue star. (1, 2 or 3 stars). Each star on the white field indicates one soldier, sailor, marine, nurse or other person in the war service of the country. Badge made with pin or screw back button, 1 1/4" gold plate, best quality sterling silver. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c each. \$1.00; solid gold, \$2.00. United Service Flag Co., 1249 Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, O.

PATENT BINDERS for Filing the
Army and Navy Journal 28 VESSEY STREET
 NEW YORK
 By mail, postpaid, \$1.25 Delivered at office, \$1

HOME GUARD ARMY BARGAINS

20,000 Rifles 1200 Machine Guns
 5,000 Revolvers 100 B/L Field Cannon
 5,000,000 Cartridges 50 B/L Navy Cannons
 300,000 Equipments 15 Revolving Cannons
 40,000 Knapsacks 50,000 Explosive Shell
 2,500 Tents 125,000 Uniforms (Blue)

We have supplied from our largest in the world stock of army auction goods, the U. S. Government and many states and cities with obsolete serviceable rifles and equipments, some of which were sold to us just prior to the U. S. Declaration of War. High Army Officers say: "Bannerman's stock is a Godsend to us."

Six hours after receipt of order from state of Massachusetts 4,000 rifles and 6,000 equipments were en route Gov't auction sale terms, cash with order. Examination and testing at our arsenal. Immediate deliveries.

Large illustrated 428pp encyclopedia catalog, mailed 50c Francis Bannerman, 501 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, Olive Drab suitings and overcoatings, in all weights; also blue kersey suitable for naval purposes. Samples submitted upon request.

RUBIN & COOPER,
 65 Chauncy St., Boston, Mass.

1,000 MILES FRENCH TRENCHES



AEROPLANES and SPEED BOATS

Also use them for signaling

Engineers of 42 of Nation's most popular Automobiles make Sparton Motorhorn standard Equipment in cars designed by them



THE SPARKS-WITHINGTON CO.
 Jackson, Michigan, U. S. A.



Fore River Ship Building Corporation

QUINCY, MASS.

SHIPBUILDERS and ENGINEERS

BRASS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS GALVANIZERS
 CURTIS MARINE TURBINES YARROW WATERTUBE BOILERS

Swedes, Finns, Russians, Italians and Greeks from Northern Minnesota and Dakota who are in the 176th Brigade and who are totally ignorant of English. They are the work of Lieut. Hjalmar R. Ramsen, N.A., a young Fort Snelling training camp officer on duty at General Beach's headquarters. The lexicons comprise commands in the School of the Squad (Infantry Drill Regulations) and General Orders for Sentinels (Guard Manual), and give much information in the brief space of eight to ten pages. As the series continues other portions of the drill books will be included.

It is not only in the United States that there is a failure among large numbers of new officers and men to observe regulations regarding individual salutes. The newcomers in the British Army are also negligent in this respect. General headquarters in France and the eastern command in England have issued orders recently drawing attention to the regulations in regard to saluting by soldiers. "An impression has become common," says the order, "that the salute need not be given in railway stations, restaurants, and other public buildings, or when an officer is seated. It is also stated that men who have been questioned on the point say they had been told it was not necessary to salute in such circumstances. It is further mentioned that soldiers in hospital dress believe they are not expected to salute. The orders make it clear that there are no exceptions to the saluting regulations in all circumstances."

Walter Camp, Yale's former athletic head, and recently appointed director of athletic activities at the various United States naval training stations, has appointed special representatives who will conduct athletics at their respective posts under his general supervision. Lieut. Richard E. Byrd, U.S.N., secretary of the commission, is making a tour of the stations for the purpose of placing athletics on a definite basis. Mr. Camp has just completed a tour of the eastern training posts. A general appropriation has been made through the Navy Department to cover the cost of equipment for the different sports. Schedules are being drawn up so that there may be contests between stations, even if no games with university teams can be arranged. A series of baseball games has been completed and the work will continue, including football, track, hockey and basketball.

William E. Iselin has given the National Emergency Relief Committee for the Army and Navy the use of the five-story residence at 9 East Fifty-sixth street, New York City, to be furnished as a hotel and clubhouse for soldiers and sailors on furlough in New York. The new club will offer the enlisted men accommodations for twenty-five cents a day. Already the committee has enlisted the support of many prominent society women. Mrs. William Cummings Story is the president of the organization and Mrs. Simon Baruch the treasurer. Rear

Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., is honorary president. The committee is completing plans for a Fête des Alliés by which funds will be raised for furnishing the clubhouse. The fête will be held on the Waldorf-Astoria roof garden, donated by George Boldt, on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 16.

The sergeant major had trouble in finding an accountant for his captain, but at last brought in a private for trial.

"Are you a clerk?" demanded the captain.
 "No, sir," replied the man.
 "Do you know anything about figures?" asked the captain.
 "I can do a bit," replied the man, modestly.
 "Is this the best man you can find?" asked the officer.
 "Yes, sir."
 "Well," growled the captain, "I suppose I'll have to put up with him." Turning to the private, he snapped, "What were you in civilian life?"
 "Professor of mathematics at the State College, sir," was the unexpected reply.—*The Tailor.*

Lieut. Hans Berg, who brought the British liner Appam to Hampton Roads as a prize, after her capture off the Azores by the German raider Moewe nearly two years ago, was one of ten prisoners who escaped on the night of Oct. 23-24 from the alien enemy detention camp at Fort McPherson. The other nine were members of the crews of the Appam and the famous commerce destroyer Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The tunnel through which the Germans escaped was about 100 feet long, and officers at the fort said they evidently had been working on it ever since their transfer there, about two weeks before, from Fort Oglethorpe. Six of the prisoners were captured by Secret Service agents on Oct. 26, five of them at Surin, Ga., and another in Atlanta.

The Richmond County Chapter of the Red Cross will hold a carnival at Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N.Y., on Nov. 3, which will have an interesting program. It will include police and fire drills, a fox hunt, baseball match, music by Sousa's band, the Mount Loretta boys' band, and the 8th U.S. Infantry band from Fort Wadsworth, a football match between the Montanas and soldiers from Fort Wadsworth, moving pictures, rough riding, steeplechase races, men's running races, airplane flights, an automobile obstacle race, athletic contests by amateur champions, a diving horse and other features.

The New York Athletic Club, of the city of New York, announces that the trap shooting season for 1917-1918 opened on Oct. 27 and will close with the "club championship" on Saturday, May 11, 1918. The program for "club days" will commence on Saturday, Nov. 3, 1917,

and close on Saturday, April 27, 1918, on which last mentioned date all ties for "permanent possession" of season and all other trophies will be decided. Capt. George J. Corbett is chairman of the trap shooting committee.

Memorable events in the war: Serbs take Castoria; Russians take Mush; Germans sweep over Brussels; Hindenburg makes a drive at the Bug; Bulgarian general enters Drama; French get their Aisne back; British make Somme gains, shorten Loos line and see their way through Lens; Germans and French fight over Baccarat and Champagne; Austrian fleet finds shelter in Adriatic; British Mesopotamia but Bagdad.—*The Independent.*

Barges building for the use of the Mesopotamian expedition in the Clyde River shipyards at present are prepared for assembling at one of the Euphrates River bases by having all the parts on the port side of the craft painted red and those to make up the starboard side painted green. This in addition to having every part numbered so that the fitters will know just where each piece is to go.

At one of the cantonments the division surgeon, while going across the parade ground, passed a rookie who made not the slightest motion toward a salute. The officer called to the recruit:
 "Say, how long have you been here?"
 "Five days and I don't like it a damn bit—how long have you been here?"—*Journal A.M.A.*

Service football games on Oct. 27 with their scores included: Trinity College vs. Co. A, S.C., 65 to 0; University of West Virginia vs. Gettysburg, 60 to 0; Harvard Informal vs. Camp Devens Depot Brigade, 0 to 0; Andover vs. Harvard Radio, 7 to 7.

Tommy (during heavy strafe): "I suppose you've never heard anything like this before?"
 Sammy: "Waal, I guess you've never heard Theodore Roosevelt speak!"—*London Opinion.*

"What are these?"
 "War-biscuits. What about 'em?"
 "Sherman said it. That's all."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Nurse (to badly wounded soldiers who have complained of their food)—You men don't seem to know there's a war on.—*London Opinion.*

OFFICIAL TEXT BOOKS FOR MILITARY INSTRUCTION

No one can serve as military officer of the United States unless he has a thorough knowledge of the text books named below, study of which is prescribed by the General Orders of the War Department. The editions published by the Army and Navy Journal can be depended upon as accurately following the official text. Changes are constant and these we are enabled to keep track of through our relations to the War Department.

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War for the United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States, 1911.

With War Department Changes to April 15, 1917. Changes No. 20, dated August 18, 1917, previously made in our edition.

BOUND IN BRISTOL BOARD, PRICE, 30 CENTS. BOUND IN EMBOSSED CLOTH, PRICE, 50 CENTS

SPECIAL EDITION OF THE INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS

Gives Interpretations of the Drill Regulations, Illustrations of the Manual of Arms and the Manual of the Saber and a Complete Index to the Drill Regulations. These features will prove of great value in the study of the Drill Regulations, especially in teaching recruits.

BOUND IN FABRIKOID, PRICE, 75 CENTS

FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS (1914)

With War Department Changes

BOUND IN FABRIKOID, PRICE, 75 CENTS

MANUAL OF INTERIOR GUARD DUTY

With War Department Changes

This entirely new Edition of 1914 supersedes the old Manual of Guard Duty, and is so radical a departure therefrom as to be an entirely new work

PRICE, 25 CENTS. BOUND IN FABRIKOID, 50 CENTS

The above prices include postage. The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vessey Street, New York City

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers

CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

MADISON AVENUE COR. FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone Murray Hill 5300

BOSTON SALES OFFICES
TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON STREET

NEWPORT SALES OFFICES
230 BELLEVUE AVENUE

Service Uniforms
and Useful Articles of
Personal Equipment
for Officers of
The United States Army, Navy
and Reserve Forces

Send for Check List of Above
or for New Illustrated Catalogue

HONOLULU, H. I.

Honolulu, Hawaii

Why buy your Automobiles and Supplies on the Mainland when you can purchase same at factory prices plus actual freight to Honolulu from

THE von HAMM-YOUNG COMPANY, Ltd.
Agents for DODGE, BUICK, CADILLAC, PACKARD, CHANDLER, ETC.

Honolulu, Hawaii

ALEXANDER YOUNG HOTEL

Central, Palatial, Absolutely Fireproof
European Plan

HOTELS AND APARTMENTS

Special Army and Navy Rates

COLONIAL HOTEL

450 Bush St., bet. Powell and Stockton Sts.
San Francisco

European Plan American Plan

Room with private bath \$1.50 Room with private bath \$3.00

HOTEL ST. GEORGE. Clark and
Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

HOTEL BOSSERT

(Special Rates for the Service)

Before selecting quarters visit the Bossert. Attractive, homelike and modern. An unequalled location, exclusive yet central. Exceptional cuisine, experienced management. Convenient to Navy yard and neighboring Army posts.

Mostly available rates. Send for booklet.
Montague-Hicks-Ransom Sts., Brooklyn, N.Y.

The City National Bank

OF
El Paso, Texas

United States
Depository



Capital
\$300,000.00

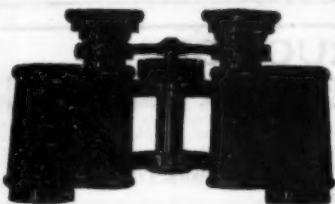
OFFICERS:

U. S. STEWART, President
J. F. WILLIAMS, Vice President
H. M. ANDREAS, Cashier
J. L. ANDREAS, Assistant Cashier
O. H. TEAGUE, Assistant Cashier

THIRTY MAGAZINES. All different, latest issues. Value \$3.00. Yours only .25c prepaid.
EASTERN BUREAU, New Egypt, New Jersey.

Bausch & Lomb

Stereo Prism Binoculars



Unexcelled in size of field, illumination compactness and adaptability. Backed by more than 60 years of scientific experience, as represented also in RANGE FINDER AND GUN SIGHTS for Army and Navy, MICROSCOPES and other high grade optical instruments widely used in the Service.

Other BAUSCH & LOMB PRODUCTS include Photographic Lenses and Shutters, Engineering Instruments, Searchlight Mirrors of Every Description, Telescopes, Projection Apparatus (Balopticons), Photomicrographic Apparatus, Microtomes, Ophthalmic Lenses, Reading Glasses, Magnifiers and General Laboratory Equipment.

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.
NEW YORK WASHINGTON CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON ROCHESTER, N.Y. FRANKFURT

U. S. ARMY STANDARD INFANTRY LEGGING

Made of Fibre Dyed Duck

Made of duck dyed in the fibre, waterproof. Laced on side, and equipped with "DEAD-NAUGHT" LACING STUDS keeping the lace in its place without slipping. Cut in four parts in order to conform to the contour of the leg. Strap made of canvas to insure DURABILITY. Every pair TRADE MARKED with label showing our name, in order to insure QUALITY. Made in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; equal to 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 inch calf.



ROSENWASSER BROS., Inc.
MAKERS

Factory and Office
LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK
Salesroom
452 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

WASHINGTON- SUNSET ROUTE

BEST SERVICE BETWEEN
PACIFIC COAST and EAST

Through Sleeper Daily, San Francisco to Washington, D. C., via El Paso and New Orleans, passing through fifteen training camps and cantonments.

OFFICE:

695 Market St., San Francisco

PATENTS WILKINSON & GIUSTA

Patent and Trade Mark Law.
Ouray Building, Washington, D.C.
Ernest Wilkinson, Class '90, U.S.N.A., resigned 1899.
Patents for War Material a Specialty.
PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in U.S. and Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of instructions on application.

"Dry Matches May Save Your Life"

"In the trenches wet from rain—in bitter cold, dry matches may mean life or death. The battlefield Belt Safe will keep your matches dry and also your tobacco."

This belt is furnished in three styles, gun metal, oxidized, and nickel plated, complete with strong canvas belt, at \$1.00.

NYFIELD MFG. CO., 21 Walker Street, N. Y. City

PATENTS

G. L. PARKER
Formerly Member Examining Corps, U.S. Patent Office
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents
American and Foreign Patents secured. Searches made to determine patentability and validity. Patent suits conducted. Pamphlet of instructions sent upon request.
McGill Bldg. WASHINGTON, D.C.

First National Bank

EL PASO, TEXAS

Capital & Surplus, \$1,000,000.00
Deposits, \$10,000,000.00

The location of this Bank and its facilities enable us to accord special attention to Army officers and enlisted men. WE INVITE YOUR ACCOUNT.

New
Books

THE MOSS PUBLICATIONS

Revised
Books

"A book for every military need"

BY MAJOR JAMES A. MOSS, U. S. ARMY

NEW BOOKS

TRENCH WARFARE. (Profusely illustrated.) For the training and instruction of men and officers in trench warfare. Based on the latest information from the battle fronts of Europe.\$1.25

ARMY PAPERWORK. An exhaustive and practical presentation of the subject with numerous "models" of letters, reports, returns, proceedings of boards, etc. 20,000 copies sold in four months.\$2.00

COMBINED ARMY PUBLICATIONS. A combination in ONE book the size of Manual for Courts-Martial, of Rules of Land Warfare, Field Service Regulations, Small-Arms Firing Manual, Manual of Interior Guard Duty, Uniform Regulations, and Manual for Courts-Martial.\$2.25

QUESTIONS ON COMBINED ARMY PUBLICATIONS. Brings out and emphasizes every point mentioned in "COMBINED ARMY PUBLICATIONS".\$1.25

EXTRACTS FROM ARMY REGULATIONS. (With Questions.) Consists of the paragraphs that are applicable to Line officers in particular, especially those just entering the Service.\$1.50

QUESTIONS ON INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS. They bring out and emphasize every point in every paragraph.\$0.50

COMPANY TRAINING. Covers training of company in attack and defense.\$0.50

PEACE AND WAR DUTIES OF THE ENLISTED MAN. Gives in condensed, readable form, the principal duties of the enlisted man in garrison, in camp, on the march, on guard, patrolling in battle, etc.\$0.50

HOW TO SHOOT. (Profusely illustrated.) Explains how soldiers in the Regular Army are taught to shoot.\$0.50

MILITARY TRAINING FOR BOYS. (Profusely illustrated.) (Major M. B. Stewart, collaborator.) Intended to develop body, character and patriotism. Patriotism, obligations of citizenship, drill, manual of arms, personal hygiene, camp sanitation, care of health, etc., are fully covered in simple, conversational language calculated to appeal to boys.\$0.50

ORIGIN AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MILITARY CUSTOMS. INCLUDING MILITARY MISCELLANY OF INTEREST TO SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS. (Profusely illustrated.)\$0.50

WHAT SAMMY'S DOING. (Profusely illustrated.) (Major Wm. H. Waldron, collaborator.) A pictorial sketch of a soldier's life in one of our big training camps.\$0.75

OUR FLAG AND ITS MESSAGE. (Major M. B. Stewart, collaborator.) He who reads it without experiencing thrills is not an American.\$0.25

JUST REVISED

OFFICERS' MANUAL. (Revised.) An invaluable guide in all matters pertaining to the social and official "Customs of the Service," and in administration, duties of company officers, adjutants, quartermasters, etc. Especially valuable to officers of the National Guard and National Army and officers just joining Regular Army.\$2.50

NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICERS' MANUAL. (Revised.) Covers in a simple, grades. Based on the collated experiences of over 50 experienced non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army.\$1.50

PRIVATE'S MANUAL. (Revised.) (Profusely illustrated.) Gives in one book, in convenient, illustrated and understandable form, the principal things the soldier should know, and which one must now go through many books to get. 14,000 recently ordered by U.S. Marine Corps.\$1.00

MANUAL OF MILITARY TRAINING. (Revised.) (Profusely illustrated.) Called by many, "The Encyclopedia Britannica of the Army." Generally conceded to be the best book on military training and instruction ever published in this country. Adopted as the military text-book of 105 military schools and colleges. Over 100,000 copies sold in three years.\$2.25

QUESTIONS ON MANUAL OF MILITARY TRAINING. (Just from press.) Enables mastery of the manual and preparation as nothing else will for recitations and examinations.\$0.50

APPLIED MINOR TACTICS. (Revised.) (Including Map Problems, War Simplified for beginners. Especially adapted to the instruction of subalterns, noncommissioned officers and privates in their duties in campaign.\$1.25

FIELD SERVICE. (Revised.) Treats the subject in a practical, concrete way, giving valuable suggestions as the result of the experiences of a number of officers and enlisted men.\$1.25

OTHER BOOKS

INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS SIMPLIFIED. (Profusely illustrated.) An indexed edition of the War Department edition. Invaluable to beginners and to students of Infantry Drill Regulations. 33,000 copies sold in four months.\$0.75

RIOT DUTY. Presents the subject in practical, tabloid form, telling an officer exactly what to do tactically and legally if ordered on riot duty.\$0.50

SELF-HELPS FOR THE CITIZEN-SOLDIER. (Profusely illustrated.) (Major M. B. Stewart, collaborator.) A popular explanation of things military.\$1.25

ARMY CHANGES. Published quarterly. Gives all changes in the Army Regulations, Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Field Service Regulations and forty (40) other War Department publications, from the dates of their publication to the date of publication of the last number of Army Changes. Single copies, 50 cts.; Annual subscription, \$1.50.

SPANISH FOR SOLDIERS. (Capt. John W. Lang, collaborator.) A combination grammar, and English-Spanish and Spanish-English dictionary and phrase book, intended to give officers and soldiers a fair working conversational knowledge of military Spanish.\$1.00

IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

MANUAL FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS. (Due from press December 15.) (Major Frank T. Woodbury, Medical Corps, collaborator.) Covers the garrison and field duties of medical officers. Invaluable to physicians just entering the military service.\$2.00

ARMY ORDERS. (Due from press December 15.) Gives all War Department general orders published during last 23 years, which are still in force.\$3.00

George Banta Publishing Company, Menasha, Wis.